CAZÓN EAB -HZG





# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

VOLUME:

96

DATE:

Monday, May 1st, 1989

BEFORE:

M.I. JEFFERY, Q.C., Chairman

E. MARTEL, Member

A. KOVEN, Member

FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



(416) 482-3277



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HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL BY THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON CROWN LANDS IN ONTARIO

IN THE MATTER of the <u>Environmental</u> <u>Assessment Act</u>, R.S.O. 1980, c.140;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of the Class Environmental Assessment for Timber Management on Crown Lands in Ontario;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of an Order-in-Council (O.C. 2449/87) authorizing the Environmental Assessment Board to administer a funding program, in connection with the environmental assessment hearing with respect to the Timber Management Class Environmental Assessment, and to distribute funds to qualified participants.

Hearing held at the Ramada Prince Arthur Hotel, 17 North Cumberland St., Thunder Bay, Ontario, on Monday, May 1st, 1989, commencing at 1:00 p.m.

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VOLUME 96

#### BEFORE:

MR. MICHAEL I. JEFFERY, Q.C. Chairman MR. ELIE MARTEL Member MRS. ANNE KOVEN Member

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#### APPEARANCES

```
MR. V. FREIDIN, Q.C.) MINISTRY OF NATURAL
MS. C. BLASTORAH ) RESOURCES
MS. K. MURPHY
MS. Y. HERSCHER
MR. B. CAMPBELL
                  ) MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MS. J. SEABORN
MR. R. TUER, Q.C.) ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRY
MR. R. COSMAN )
                     ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO
MS. E. CRONK
                     LUMBER MANUFACTURERS'
MR. P.R. CASSIDY )
                     ASSOCIATION
MR. J. WILLIAMS, Q.C. ONTARIO FEDERATION OF
MR. B.R. ARMSTRONG
                     ANGLERS & HUNTERS
MR. G.L. FIRMAN
MR. D. HUNTER
                      NISHNAWBE-ASKI NATION
                      and WINDIGO TRIBAL COUNCIL
MR. J.F. CASTRILLI)
MS. M. SWENARCHUK )
                     FORESTS FOR TOMORROW
MR. R. LINDGREN
MR. P. SANFORD )
                     KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA
MS. L. NICHOLLS)
                     LIMITED and SPRUCE FALLS
MR. D. WOOD )
                      POWER & PAPER COMPANY
                      ONTARIO FEDERATION OF
MR. D. MacDONALD
                      LABOUR
                      BOISE CASCADE OF CANADA
MR. R. COTTON
                      LTD.
                      ONTARIO TRAPPERS
MR. Y. GERVAIS)
                     ASSOCIATION
MR. R. BARNES )
MR. R. EDWARDS )
                      NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST
                      OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION
MR. B. MCKERCHER)
MR. L. GREENSPOON)
                     NORTHWATCH
MS. B. LLOYD )
```

### APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

	J.W. ERICKSON, Q. B. BABCOCK	C.)	RED LAKE-EAR FALLS JOINT MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE
MR. MR.	D. SCOTT ) J.S. TAYLOR)		NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
	J.W. HARBELL) S.M. MAKUCH )		GREAT LAKES FOREST
MR.	J. EBBS		ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION
MR.	D. KING		VENTURE TOURISM ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
MR.	D. COLBORNE		GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3
MR.	R. REILLY		ONTARIO METIS & ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATION
MR.	H. GRAHAM		CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY (CENTRAL ONTARIO SECTION)
MR.	G.J. KINLIN		DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR.	S.J. STEPINAC		MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT & MINES
MR.	M. COATES		ONTARIO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION
MR.	P. ODORIZZI		BEARDMORE-LAKE NIPIGON WATCHDOG SOCIETY
MR.	R.L. AXFORD		CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF

MR. P.D. MCCUTCHEON GEORGE NIXON

MR. M.O. EDWARDS

SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS

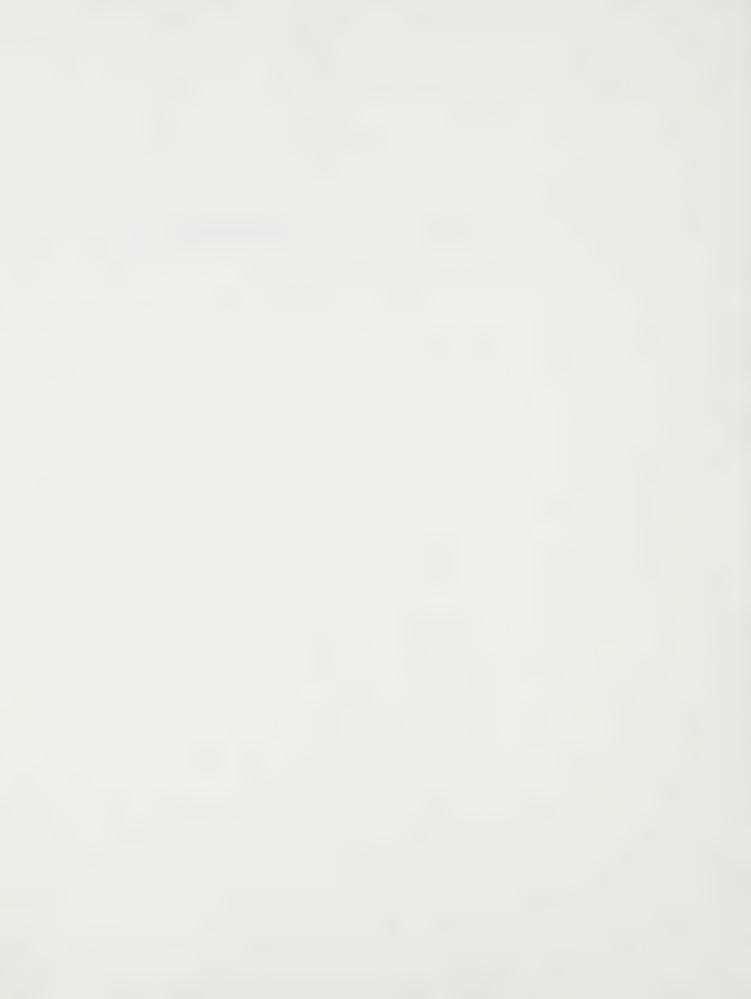
COMMERCE

FORT FRANCES CHAMBER OF

APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. C. BRUNETTA

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO TOURISM ASSOCIATION



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Witness:

DAVID LOWELL EULER,
PETER PHILLIP HYNARD,
JOHN TRUMAN ALLIN,
RICHARD BRUCE GREENDWOOD,
CAMERON D. CLARK,
GORDON C. OLDFORD, Resumed

16076

Cross-Examination by Mr. Hunter



(v)

## INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description	Page No.
530	Document entitled: Timber Management Guidelines for the Protection of Heritage Resources	16126
531	Document entitled: Geraldton Land Use Guidelines.	16184



1 ---Upon commencing at 1:00 p.m. 2 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Be seated, 3 please. Ladies and gentlemen, are there any 4 5 matters of a preliminary nature before we start? 6 (no response) 7 Very well, Mr. Hunter. 8 MR. HUNTER: Good afternoon, Mr. 9 Chairman, Mr. Martel, Ms. Koven. 10 I would like to thank you for your 11 gracious indulgence last week when I had been scheduled 12 to attend and, as I had indicated previously, I was 13 unable to be here that day. 14 I would also like to thank Ms. Seaborn for, on very short notice, stepping in and conducting 15 16 her cross-examination and saving me the embarrassment 17 of having to waste your time on that day. Mr. Chairman, I will have hopefully a 18 19 four or five-hour cross-examination and we will 20 hopefully be completed by five or six o'clock. What is your wish? Do you wish to go to 21 22 six o'clock today, is that... THE CHAIRMAN: We will try if we can, Mr. 23 Hunter, to finish with you today. If it turns out 24 25 towards the end of the day that it is going to be

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longer than, say, six o'clock, then I think we will
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- 2 adjourn until the next day.
- MR. HUNTER: Okay. I will try to stay
- 4 with you. I don't think I will be my usual exuberant
- 5 self, but hopefully will provide you with good
- 6 information and an interesting time.
- 7 THE CHAIRMAN: I hope it's not too
- 8 interesting.
- 9 MR. HUNTER: No. The principal area of
- 10 the cross will be directed to Mr. Clark and to Dr.
- 11 Euler, and I am wondering if it would assist the Board
- and perhaps Mr. Freidin, I will be referring to several
- transcripts and, if you wish, I can enumerate them now
- or do you wish me to simply proceed seriatim and then
- we will all sort of stumble forward. Do you want me
- 16 to --
- 17 THE CHAIRMAN: It may help the other
- 18 parties. We don't have the transcripts.
- MR. HUNTER: All right. Well, I will
- 20 read -- principally read from the transcript, if we
- 21 don't have them, so hopefully that will save some time.
- MR. FREIDIN: Can you give me the numbers
- 23 now?
- MR. HUNTER: 84, 82, 83, 86, 88, 87, 50,
- 25 52, 58 and possibly 49, 71, 67 and 7.

```
1
                      MR. FREIDIN: What were the last two, I
 2
        am sorry, David?
 3
                      MR. HUNTER: 7 and 67. For the purposes
        of exhibits, I will be referring to the interrogatories
 4
 5
        that we had filed and as entered as evidence by the
 6
        Ministry, 486; I will be referring to Exhibit 433 a
 7
        paper by Messrs. Baker and Euler; Exhibit 5, the
        Government Review; and to some of the District Land Use
 8
 9
        Guidelines, but again, I will simply in that instance
10
        be simply referring to the page numbers.
11
                      MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, I have only
12
        got one copy of the transcripts and the witnesses are
13
        obviously going to want to have a copy.
                      I would like the chance to get one, an
14
15
        extra -- at least one extra copy to use for my purposes
        and, as well, I know I don't have the Government Review
16
17
        here. I've got it in the hotel, but I didn't bring my
18
        copy.
                      THE CHAIRMAN: Will that take you very
19
20
        long, Mr. Freidin?
                      MR. FREIDIN: It will take me about ten
21
22
       minutes to get a copy of the other transcripts from
        across the street.
23
                      THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anything you are
24
        going to go into for ten minutes, Mr. Hunter, not
25
```

1	using
2	MR. HUNTER: I will begin immediately
3	with Mr. Clark and referring to transcript 84.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Why don't we
5	just stand down for ten minutes and start off with all
6	the documentation here.
7	We will adjourn for ten minutes. Thank
8	you.
9	MR. HUNTER: Thank you.
10	Recess taken at 1:07 p.m.
11	On resuming at 1:25 p.m.
12	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Be seated,
13	please.
14	MR. HUNTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15	DAVID LOWELL EULER,
16	PETER PHILLIP HYNARD,  JOHN TRUMAN ALLIN,  PICHARD PRICE CREENICOR
17	RICHARD BRUCE GREENWOOD,  CAMERON D. CLARK,  GORDON C. OLDFORD, Resumed
18	GORDON C. OLDFORD, Resumed
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HUNTER:
20	Q. Mr. Clark, if I could direct you to
21	Volume 84 of the transcript, principally to pages 14139
22	through to 14140.
23	Mr. Freidin led you in evidence with
24	respect to the Lac Seul ferry proposal and I believe
25	that this was an answer in response to our

1	interrogatory which the Ministry filed. Is that
2	correct, sir?
3	MR. CLARK: A. Yes, that's correct.
4	Q. Thank you. Is there a contract in
5	existence between McKenzie and the Lac Seul Band?
6	A. At this point, I don't know. The
7	last information I had was that the Band was
8	negotiating directly with McKenzie Forest Products and
9	I have not received any new information that would
10	indicate that a formal agreement has been signed, if
11	such is to be signed.
12	Q. So, in other words, there may not be
13	an agreement; is that correct?
14	A. That's correct.
15	Q. I see. You indicated that MNR was a
16	facilitator in this exercise. Did you did MNR
17	attend the negotiation sessions between the parties?
18	A. They were certainly at some of the
19	meetings, and I believe the minutes that I included
20	in the material that I submitted with the
21	interrogatory, MNR was a participant at that meeting,
22	both regional and district staff.
23	Q. Did MNR act as a Chair in this
24	process? Are you familiar with the role that they
25	undertook?

1	A. I don't believe they acted as a
2	Chair, no.
3	Q. So, as I understand it then, there
4	may not be an agreement, to your knowledge?
5	A. When you talk about agreement, I am
6	assuming you are referring to an agreement that has to
7	do with well, there were a number of things that had
8	to be agreed on; one was the ferry proposal, and that
9	particular proposal has been approved in the timber
10	management plan.
11	There were other agreements that I
12	understood had to be negotiated between the Band and
13	McKenzie Products; one was the clearing of the road
14	right-of-way and I believe that that activity has
15	commenced. And the other was agreement to harvest
16	timber in the vicinity of that road, and that that is
17	the part that I think there may not be agreement on
L 8	yet, which would be a longer term commitment to harvest
19	wood in the vicinity of the road.
20	Q. Excuse me. Then that would be
21	harvesting timber on the reserve; is that correct?
22	A. No, that would be off the reserve, on
23	Crown
24	Q. Okay.
25	A. Off the reserve on Crown land.

1	Q. But that's not an issue that the
2	native community would be involved with, harvesting
3	timber off the reserve. Am I wrong there?
4	A. Could you ask that question again?
5	Q. I believe you indicated that they
6	were presently in negotiations on the harvesting of
7	timber near the road or off the road as the phrase
8	you used. I asked you whether that was on the reserve,
9	you said, no. Obviously then it is off reserve on
10	Crown land?
11	A. That's right. And I think that what
12	we were talking about here is an employment
13	opportunity. In other words, members of the Lac Seul
14	Band would be harvesting wood for McKenzie Forest
15	Products.
16	Q. Okay, fine. Do you know if a
17	surrender has occurred with respect to the access road
18	or with the road on the reserve?
19	A. No.
20	Q. No reserve surrender has been
21	taken?
22	A. I don't know
23	Q. You don't know?
24	A. No.
25	Q. I see. If McKenzie Products cannot

obtain access across the reserve, will this proposal to 1 proceed with the ferry continue? 2 3 A. Frankly, I have no idea. I suppose that if that particular -- the proposal that I spoke to 4 does not materialize, it will be necessary to revisit 5 6 the whole planning exercise, if you want, and the 7 possibility might exist that there might be other options that would be considered. 8 9 I'm not particularly familiar with that 10 area and I can't give you any specific detail on what those proposals might be or what the feasibility might 11 12 b€. 13 Q. Can you advise the Board as to 14 whether or not the particular circumstances of the 15 proximity of the road across the reserve to the ferry 16 area is an unusual or a unique situation in terms of 17 reducing the distance for the transportation of the 18 logs? 19 I'm not just -- I'm sure I understand Α. 20 what you are asking. 21 Q. Well, I am principally interested in 22 whether or not, if the access cannot be assured or 23 obtained to the ferry, is it economically feasible for 2.4 McKenzie to harvest lands, I believe it is north of the 25 reserve, and have to transport them I believe 140

1	kilometres my numbers may be wrong there, but that's
2	what I recall.
3	Does that essentially make harvesting in
4	that area uneconomic?
5	A. It would certainly make it more
6	costly. Whether it would make it uneconomical is a
7	question I can't answer.
8	Q. Thank you.
9	MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, I just
10	obtained a copy of two pages of the transcript, pages
11	15385 and 15386 and perhaps it would be more
12	appropriate if Mr. Freidin responded.
13	He indicates at lines 20:
14	"We were advised by the Department of
15	Justice that they are currently
16	reviewing that proposal and that this
17	review must be undertaken because of the
18	responsibilities of the federal
19	government for the administration of the
20	Indian Act."
21	I guess my principal concern is whether
22	we are in the possession of information today as to
23	whether or not this agreement is proceeding?
24	MR. FREIDIN: I have no information
25	further in addition to what I indicated last week.

1	MR. HUNTER: Q. Mr. Clark, are you aware
2	of the reasons for the review by the federal
3	government?
4	MR. CLARK: A. No. I've been on the
5	stand for the last two months and I have not had an
6	opportunity to discuss it with Mr. Freidin.
7	Q. If the federal government were to
8	void this agreement under the Indian Act, am I
9	correct or can you answer this, Mr. Clark, that this
10	agreement agreement can go ahead could not go ahead
11	if the federal government were to void this agreement?
12	A. Well, it would obviously create some
13	real difficulty and it would obviously require that the
14	parties, as I say, revisit the original thinking and
15	work that went into the proposals that were evaluated
16	and it might be necessary to seek an alternative course
17	of action.
18	MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, I would like
19	to know at the earliest possible time - and I suppose
20	the easiest thing for me to do would be to phone the
21	federal justice department at some point - but I am
22	interested in determining the status of this agreement.
23	Evidence has been led as to a proposal
24	and that this is a good thing and perhaps it is a good
25	thing. I'm not in the process of leading evidence

1	but I don't want to do that, but I am quite
2	concerned as to what the federal review of this project
3	is. I think I know what it is just by knowing what the
4	Act is and what the problems would be, but
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, apart from the
6	federal review, whether or not it's going ahead and
7	what results that will have, doesn't it boil down to a
8	legal question to the effect that if they void it
9	whether the proposal can go ahead in
10	MR. HUNTER: Ultimately. I am just
11	concerned as to whether this arrangement is going ahead
12	because you have evidence before you that presumably
13	I mean, the clear implication is that this is going
14	ahead and this is an example of how the Ministry can
15	establish programs or projects with the native
16	communities and I am very interested in knowing the
17	status of that.
18	That's the extent of my questions on
19	that. So perhaps
20	MR. CLARK: One thing I would like to
21	stress about that proposal is that, notwithstanding any
22	problems that may arise subsequent or may have arisen
23	subsequent to the time that I led my evidence, I think
24	the major evidence I was placing in my evidence was the
25	cooperative context within which this proposal was

_	developed where the Bac bear band and nonentro
2	Products and the Ministry of Natural Resources worked
3	on a collaborative basis to arrive at a proposal and I
4	just want to emphasize that again.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have any knowledge,
6	Mr. Clark, why the federal government was not included
7	in any of these negotiations from the beginning?
8	MR. CLARK: I am not sure. I think if
9	we I suspect if I look at the minutes that there
10	were probably a representative from INAC at one of the
11	meetings. I would have to check though.
12	MR. HUNTER: Q. Do you happen to know,
13	Mr. Clark, whether or not there were federal financial
14	contributions to this agreement?
15	MR. CLARK: A. Not
16	Q. To this proposal, excuse me.
17	A. Not that I'm aware of.
18	Q. Thank you. Could I draw your
19	attention to Exhibit 486 which is our interrogatory. I
20	believe that your answer the example of the Lac Seul
21	management or the Lac Seul proposal was in response to
22	Question 11.
23	Could you please advise I will wait
24	until you find it. Have you found it, sir?
25	A. Yes, I have.

developed where the Lac Seul Band and McKenzie Forest

1	Q. Could you please advise the Board, in
2	terms of your knowledge, whether or not there are any
3	examples that would fall within as an answer to that
4	question, in the geographical area of Nishnawbe-Aski
5	Nation which I presume, as you're aware, is the height
6	of land north and from James Bay over to the Manitoba
7	border?
8	A. Well, when I received your
9	interrogatory I certainly looked at the NAN geographic
10	area as the basis for finding a response and was unable
11	to identify a specific example and so I took one
12	further to the south.
13	So the shorter answer is no, I was not
14	able to identify a specific example.
15	Q. Thank you, sir. Did you have
16	anything further to add?
17	A. No.
18	Q. Thank you. If I might, Mr. Clark, if
19	you could turn to Volume 82 of the transcripts.
20	MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, I don't wish
21	to unduly retread ground that Ms. Swenarchuk went over
22	with respect to the issue of background reports, but I
23	have a half a dozen questions in this regard, if I
24	might.
25	Q. And whoops I have the could you

bear with me one second. I apologize, Mr. Clark, it is Volume 86 and I draw your attention to page --2 MR. CLARK: A. Just a minute. I'm just 3 4 trying to get a copy now. I've got that now. 5 Q. And I draw your attention to the bottom of 14401 and to the top of 14402 and my question 6 7 is simply this: With respect to the preparation --8 MR. FREIDIN: Excuse me, that's in Volume 9 83, is it not? MR. HUNTER: No, Volume 86, page 14401. 10 11 Okay, Mr. Freidin? 12 MR. FREIDIN: Yes, thank you. 13 MR. HUNTER: Q. My question, Mr. Clark, 14 is: With respect to the evidence that you have 15 produced - and I be go through it - Panel 10, Document 6, Exhibit 416B, which is a chart which you have 16 17 produced on the back and principally the chart that you 18 have produced in this -- in Volume II, could you 19 indicate to the Board whether there are any background 20 studies that were undertaken by yourself, by the 21 Ministry or by any other experts in relationship -- or 22 that would support the evidence that you have presented to the Board? 23 24 MR. CLARK: A. No. I think as I 25 indicated in previous testimony, the principal means

1 for generating this particular information was, first 2 of all, contact with other MNR employees in the field 3 who had direct experience in dealing with native 4 people. 5 Also reference was made to the evidence 6 produced by my colleagues, principally those dealing 7 with fish and wildlife and, to some extent, those 8 dealing with logging methods and harvest systems and 9 reference generally was made to studies that have been 10 undertaken for other purposes that might provide 11 information. But no specific studies were undertaken 12 for that particular evidence. 13 Q. Were there any reference materials or 14 background materials that were used that would deal 15 specifically with impact on native communities in terms 16 of preparing the evidence? 17 A. Could you repeat that just once more? 18 I just want to make sure I understand what you're asking for. 19 O. Were there any studies or reports, 20 not prepared by MNR, general matters of -- reference 21 materials, academic studies, native policy position 22 papers that have been prepared which were used by the 23 Ministry in preparing the evidence for this panel? 24 Yes, there were. It would take me a 25 Α.

2 a number of publications. Where is that reference? 3 It is not referenced here, but it was Α. 4 part of the general background reading that I did in 5 6 preparing for these hearings. 7 Q. So it is general background material 8 that you have read; is that correct? 9 That's correct. Α. 10 Okay. To your knowledge were any 0. 11 studies prepared in the preparation of the Class EA, 12 not just in relationship to your evidence under Panel 13 10, with respect to socio-economic impacts on native people? 14 15 I'm not aware of any having been Α. 16 prepared specifically for that purpose. 17 Q. So the basis of the evidence that you 18 have presented is based on information obtained from 19 MNR officials who, as you have said, have had contact 20 with native people and from personnel who have prepared 21 other documents and other materials: is that correct? A. That's correct. Generally correct. 22 I think that -- I don't want to sell myself short on 23 this because I don't want to leave the impression that 24 25 a lot of thought and work -- I don't want to leave the

bit of time to prepare a list, but I made reference to

1 impression that a lot of thought and work didn't go 2 into the preparation of this evidence. 3 We discussed the evidence with the 4 Ministry responsible for native affairs, we discussed 5 the evidence, for example, that related to heritage 6 resources with the Ministry of Culture and 7 Communications, we went to considerable length to 8 generate the information that we had put together both on this table and other tables that relate to native 9 10 people. 11 And I want to stress that very carefully 12 because I think that you're looking far too narrowly if 13 you only address yourself to Table 32 in this 14 particular evidence package. One of the primary 15 messages that I have given in my evidence and is 16 included on that table is that native people have been identified as local and traditional users, but we've 17 18 also gone to great lengths to stress that they can be one or any of the other stakeholders groups. 19 20 So that they can be trappers, hunters, anglers, commercial fishermen, forest industry 21 personnel and, to the extent that we generated 22 information on those stakeholder groups, we've also in 23 that sense included -- that also includes revenues to 24 25 native people.

1	Q. Well, pernaps I can follow up on that
2	then. Where are there background studies or are there
3	background studies that discuss or analyze the position
4	of native people as others, stakeholders, or are we
5	presuming that the information generated by the
6	stakeholders; i.e., hunters, does simply apply to the
7	native community?
8	Is there specific information or analysis
9	about native people as hunters as distinct from
10	information about hunters which would include native
11	people?
12	A. No, there is not specific studies
13	that were done for this purpose.
14	Q. With respect to native people as
15	stakeholders; i.e., as hunters?
16	A. Not specifically. In other words, if
17	the implication is that their concerns are different
18	and, therefore, should be highlighted or could have
19	been highlighted in studies, the answer is no, we did
20	not do studies that spoke, for example, specifically to
21	native people as hunters.
22	We addressed ourselves to the more
23	general concerns of hunters which, in most cases, we
24	felt were very similar and for that reason saw no
25	particular need to isolate or look specifically at

1	native people. And I guess partly part of the
2	reason for that was simply because the planning process
3	that we've adopted allows anyone, whether they be
4	native or non-native, to be a trapper and to have their
5	concerns addressed in that process.
6	Q. Well, I think that we've revisited
7	that theme many, many times. I just want to clarify it
8	today. In terms of sorry.
9	A. Mr. Hunter, one thing I am a little
10	concerned about. I don't want to leave you with the
11	impression that while - and I guess I feel very
12	strongly about this - while we didn't undertake any
13	specific studies, I don't want to leave you with the
14	impression that we didn't look at any studies that
15	dealt specific studies or reports that dealt
16	specifically with the values and concerns of native
17	people as it relates to timber management and, in this
18	case, more particularly harvesting.
19	We did and I am certainly prepared to
20	provide you with information on what some of those
21	studies were. I can't just rhyme them right off my
22	tongue at this point in time.
23	But I think the important thing is we did
24	reference them, they can be made available, but we did
25	not undertake specific studies.

1	Q. You indicated that you reviewed your
2	evidence with ONAD. When did that occur?
3	A. Well, we reviewed not specifically
4	this evidence, but we certainly reviewed the approach
5	that would be taken to evidence with ONAD and I think
6	you are aware of some of the correspondence that
7	occurred on that matter.
8	Q. So are we referring now to Exhibit 5,
9	the Government Review; is that the discussion that we
10	are talking about?
11	A. Well, that would certainly be part of
12	it, yes.
13	MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, I am referring
14	now to a memorandum, I believe we've discussed this
15	before, from Mr. Douglas to Mr. Krasnick, and it's in
16	Exhibit 5 at page 242.
17	Q. Let me draw your attention, Mr.
18	Clark, to the first full paragraph second full
19	paragraph on 243 to the last sentence:
20	"While it is our intention to make
21	reference to these matters in evidence at
22	the hearing, we agree that some specific
23	information may be helpful at this time."
24	Did you engage in any personal
25	discussions with officials of the Ministry with the

1	Office of Native Affairs Directorate?
2	MR. CLARK: A. Yes, I did.
3	Q. You did. And when did you do that,
4	sir?
5	A. I have no idea. It was probably at
6	least a year ago.
7	Q. I see. And is it your view that the
8	evidence that you have given to the Board in terms of
9	your oral evidence and with respect to the evidence
10	contained in Volume II, does this meet the indications
11	or the suggestion by Mr. Douglas that evidence will be
12	led?
13	In other words, the evidence that you
14	have presented in Panel 10, is this the evidence that
15	the Ministry is going to be presenting in terms of
16	impacts on the native community?
17	A. That is our evidence.
18	Q. This is your evidence. So what we
19	see is what we get?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. Okay. So, therefore, the indication
22	to Mr. Douglas that evidence will be led sorry, let
23	me do it again. The indication from Mr. Douglas to Mr.
24	Krasnick that evidence will be led has been led with
25	respect to Panel 10?

1	A. That's correct.
2	Q. Thank you.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: You mean with respect to
4	the activity of harvesting?
5	MR. HUNTER: Harvesting.
6	MR. CLARK: Yes.
7	MR. HUNTER: Q. Is there additional
8	information with respect to impacts on native
9	communities that will be led in other panels?
10	A. Well, the format will be essentially
11	the same, as you know, as the format that was included
12	here in lead evidence. There may be an opportunity to
13	elaborate on some of the information in those
14	documents.
15	Q. And if you would turn to page 244 and
16	you have the identification of four effects?
17	A. Correct.
18	Q. Are you of the view that the effects
19	which are identified there have been dealt with in
20	terms of your evidence that has been provided?
21	A. Well, it may be helpful if I just run
22	through them. The first one is the potential effects
23	of harvest activities on tourist establishments; that
24	is, on aesthetics. It would also negatively affect
25	native people operatored or employed in these

2 In my lead evidence I talked at length 3 about the concerns of the tourism industry, the tourism 4 establishments and I also introduced evidence 5 concerning the development and use of the Tourism 6 Guidelines. So my answer would be, yes, we have spoken 7 to that particular issue. 8 The second one is the economic benefits 9 that accrue to those employed in harvest activities 10 which could be realized by native people in some native 11 communities who engage in logging. We have talked generally about that in the evidence on Table 32 and 12 13 Mr. Kendrick spoke to that to some extent in his 14 evidence and certainly I'm prepared to answer questions 15 that relate to that -- those concerns here. 16 The third, one potential negative effects 17 on traditional use, in particular, hunting and trapping may result from alteration of wildlife habitat. 18 think much of the evidence that Dr. Euler and Dr. Allin 19 prsented dealing with fish and wildlife relates 20 21 directly to the concerns of native people and, in that 22 sense, we have spoken to those particular --23 Excuse me. Native people as native 24 people, or native people as other stakeholders? 25 Native people as hunters, fishermen, Α.

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establishments.

1	crappers. And rinarry there may be some arso negative
2	effects where harvest takes place in specific areas
3	which are used for seasonal camps, for other particular
4	activities of native people. And I think I have spoken
5	to that in a number of cases, but on Table 32 I do talk
6	about sites of religious and cultural significance and
7	I did lead evidence on the Pow-Wow site adjacent to
8	Keys Lake as an example of an instance where a
9	particular value had been identified and action had
10	been taken through the planning process.
11	Q. Okay. Perhaps we can go back to
12	Volume 84 very briefly at page 14158.
13	And in the first full paragraph - I
14	believe I'm correct, it's your evidence:
15	"I think that in practical terms the
16	activities of access, harvest, renewal
17	and maintenance have to be viewed
18	collectively when you are making
19	decisions."
20	What I am curious about is whether or not
21	the schema that you have identified the information
22	base and the schema that you have identified for the
23	purposes of mitigation impacts on native communities,
24	does that apply equally to harvesting access and to the
25	other activities?

1 You're saying for all practical purposes, 2 all of these activities should be viewed collectively and, therefore, my question is: In practical terms, if 3 4 the activities which you are undertaking should be 5 viewed colectively, then it seems to me that the steps 6 one takes in terms of mitigation should also be viewed 7 collectively. Would you share that view? 8 Yes, I would very definitely. 9 And, therefore, the evidence which 10 you have led in relationship to impacts -socio-economic impacts on native communities not only 11 12 applies with respect to harvesting but would apply to 13 other activities as well; is that correct? 14 Well, the effects of other activities 15 will be somewhat different. I think the point I'm making here is that when you get involved in decisions 16 17 where a value -- a particular land use or value has 18 been identified through the planning exercise and you 19 go through the planning process, that it's probably not appropriate to think only about one activity; that is, 20 harvest, you have to look at the sum total of all the 21 22 activities and when you design a particular prescription or a set of mitigative activities, that 23 you think of all of these effects not simply one. 24 25 Q. And why would we do that?

1	A. Because, as I say, they're
2	inter-related, the activities.
3	Q. Are they cumulative as well?
4	A. They can be. I think in my evidence
5	I have tended to describe them as being similar and
6	sometimes additive.
7	Q. Does additive mean cumulative
8	A. Some of the time.
9	Qfor the purposes of your evidence?
10	A. I would say so, yes.
11	Q. Is it an arithematic effect or would
12	it be a geometric effect in terms of the impacts?
13	A. I have no idea. If you give me an
14	example I will try and explain what I mean.
15	Q. Well, let's assume that we take an
16	isolated community that has no road access in which a
17	substantial number of the people reside and obtain game
18	and fish game, not only subsistence but a substantial
19	part of their diet, would the effects on them be the
20	same if cutting were to occur; that is, harvesting
21	activities were to occur let's say within a five
22	kilometre area of the reserve or of the community and
23	would those effects be the same, greater or less if
24	suddenly there was to be access roads cut into the
25	area?

1	A. Well, they could be very different.
2	Q. They could be very different?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. So, therefore, the effects of
5	harvesting are different from the effects of access
6	roads?
7	A. Well, they certainly can be, yes. We
8	are talking about hypotheticals now so I am having some
9	difficulty in understanding precisely what you're
10	getting at here.
11	Q. Well, I am trying to understand the
12	evidence, Mr. Clark, where you have said for all
13	practical purposes we have to look at these things in
14	terms of their collective impact.
15	A. Well
16	Q. And you said that they are additive
17	and I am trying to understand exactly what that means.
18	A. Well, okay, here's a very simple
19	example. I think in my evidence actually when I was
20	dealing with tourism I talked about the inter-related
21	nature of effects and the variable nature of effects
22	and I talked about the fact that many times when you
23	are dealing with the issue of harvest you can't ignore
24	the fact that there is normally going to be some form
25	of access associated with it and, because of that, you

can't simply dwell on the issue of the effects of harvest, per se.

In many instances, not only do you have
to look at the effects of harvest which may be things
like the potential for - and I stress the word
potential - for erosion, sedimentation, nutrient
transfer and a host of things that have been spoken
about here, or positive benefits like supplying wood,
jobs and so on.

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At the same time, you can't look at that without also looking at the implications of, for example, building a road to access that particular area. So that if you are talking about a native community, a class -- I think a very real kind of example would be a situation where you do have the potential to harvest wood in the vicinity of that community and it may mean that you can provide jobs or employment opportunities for people in that community. At the same time, although as far as I know, most of the reserves in the area of the undertaking are road accessed already, if there are -- in cases where there are communities that are not road accessible, you would have to also consider the potential effect that road access might have on that community and it may be viewed as a positive benefits or it may be viewed as

1 negative benefit.

So that the effects of harvest would 
that's really all I was saying - would have to be

weighed together with the effects of the access that

would be required to get at that wood.

Q. All right.

A. I think all I was stressing here was that for very practical reasons, the practical reasons of sort of partitioning our evidence so that it was manageable, we focus on the activities of access, harvest, renewal and maintenance, but when forest managers — unit foresters and so on and planning teams are making the decisions, they have to take a wider view than that.

MR. HUNTER: Excuse me.

MR. CLARK: The one point I made earlier was that these activities and the effects of these activities are sometimes similar and additive or, as you say, cumulative. There are cases of course where that is not the case and I don't want to leave you with the impression that they are always cumulative.

An example is in instances where you might have concerns about erosion and sedimentation.

Renewal of the site will in effect act as a mitigating measure and in instances where there was the potential

for erosion and sedimentation, presumably by 1 2 regenerating that site you would be ameliorating that 3 kind of a condition. Q. Correct me if I'm wrong but - I don't want to get into McNamee's evidence - but given what 6 you have presented on Table 32 which is in the Volume 7 II--MR. CLARK: A. Yes. 8 9 -- to what degree does the schema 10 which you have identified there - and I am now turning principally to page 1031, 1031 and 1032 - does the 11 12 ability to take into consideration what I have referred 13 to as cumulative impacts identified there? To what 14 degree does the mechanism which is identified on the 15 left-hand, my right-hand side of the page, take that into consideration? 16 17 A. Well, I am not exactly sure I 18 understand you, but perhaps I can try and explain one 19 of the -- some of the information here in the context 20 of what I think you are getting at. 21 Sites of cultural and religious 22 significance. I have said that timber harvest 23 operations can disturb or destroy sites of cultural or 24 religious significance to native people, for example, 25 pictograph sites, traditional camping areas and so on.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Just a minute, Mr Clark.
2	You're going to have to slow down a little bit.
3	MR. CLARK: Oh, I'm sorry.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: And speak up so the
5	reporter can get you.
6	MR. CLARK: Just the last part?
7	THE REPORTER: Please.
8	MR CLARK: For example, pictograph sites,
9	traditional camping areas, burial grounds or other
10	archaeological sites.
11	Now, when I thought about this and when I
12	was putting together the evidence, there is a wide
13	range of possible effects there and that is why it's
14	difficult to provide them all, but to the extent that
15	harvesting well, let me let's choose a couple of
16	examples.
17	For example, if you had a pictograph site
18	on a particular lake that was of significance to native
19	people, and as I suspect most of them are, harvesting
20	activities would probably not impinge directly on
21	that the cliff face, for example, that the
22	pictograph site was located on. But to the extent that
23	the area surrounding that particular site had
24	particular meaning or was very much a part of that site
25	in a sort of physical and spiritual way to native

people, harvest activities could be viewed as very 1 2 disruptive, if not totally unacceptable, and so the normal way that I think we would deal with this would 3 be as we have indicated, to put a reserve in place or 4 5 at least modify operations to take those concerns into effect. 6 7 Now, when you move into the area of 8 renewal where you may be doing site preparation work to prepare the site for renewal, it's not really an 9 10 additive or a cumulative effect because you have already made the decision and taken the action at the 11 time of harvest to deal with it. So that in that 12 13 particular instance you are probably mindful of all the 14 activity that may occur in the vicinity of that site at 15 the time you are writing the prescription, but the 16 thing that really triggered it was the desire to 17 harvest wood in the vicinity of that particular 18 resource or resource value. 19 MR. HUNTER: Q. Well, let me come back to cultural issues perhaps in the next set of 20 21 questions, Mr. Clark, but I will try to rephrase the 22 question in terms of effects on traditional activities: 23 Harvesting, fishing--24 MR. CLARK: A. Yes. 25 Q. --hunting, trapping. Where in terms

or procedures set out in Table 32 in terms of the actual material that's there for you?  A. There is not a procedure set out Table 32. Table 32 addresses itself specifically t the activities of harvest.  Q. So, therefore, in order to unders and deal with cumulative effects one has to then ta what is on 32 and then one has to presumably take t evidence which is going to be led in relationship t access; is that correct?  A. Or any of the other activities, t is correct.  Q. Okay. Perhaps we could turn to t  Table 32 now.  MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, it is in Volume II. I'm going to be referring for a good pa of the cross-examination to Table 32, so it's a document that we are going to be coming back to.  Q. And if I could draw your attentio to  MR. HUNTER: It's Exhibit 416A, it's  Document 6 and page 1031. Sorry, I misspoke myself 416B.		
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9 what is on 32 and then one has to presumably take to 10 evidence which is going to be led in relationship to 11 access; is that correct? 12 A. Or any of the other activities, to 13 is correct. 14 Q. Okay. Perhaps we could turn to to 15 Table 32 now. 16 MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, it is in 17 Volume II. I'm going to be referring for a good part 18 of the cross-examination to Table 32, so it's a 19 document that we are going to be coming back to. 20 Q. And if I could draw your attention 21 to 22 MR. HUNTER: It's Exhibit 416A, it's 23 Document 6 and page 1031. Sorry, I misspoke myself 24 416B.	7	Q. So, therefore, in order to understand
evidence which is going to be led in relationship to access; is that correct?  A. Or any of the other activities, to is correct.  Q. Okay. Perhaps we could turn to	8	and deal with cumulative effects one has to then take
11 access; is that correct?  12 A. Or any of the other activities, to is correct.  14 Q. Okay. Perhaps we could turn to	9	what is on 32 and then one has to presumably take the
12  A. Or any of the other activities, to is correct.  14  Q. Okay. Perhaps we could turn to	10	evidence which is going to be led in relationship to
is correct.  Q. Okay. Perhaps we could turn to	11	access; is that correct?
Q. Okay. Perhaps we could turn to	12	A. Or any of the other activities, that
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21 to  22 MR. HUNTER: It's Exhibit 416A, it's  23 Document 6 and page 1031. Sorry, I misspoke myself  24 416B.	19	document that we are going to be coming back to.
MR. HUNTER: It's Exhibit 416A, it's  Document 6 and page 1031. Sorry, I misspoke myself  416B.	20	Q. And if I could draw your attention
Document 6 and page 1031. Sorry, I misspoke myself 416B.	21	to
24 416B.	22	MR. HUNTER: It's Exhibit 416A, it's
	23	Document 6 and page 1031. Sorry, I misspoke myself,
O. Just to help me clarify some poin	24	416B.
2 2	25	Q. Just to help me clarify some points.

If I could take you to 1031 and to the second bullet 1 and you have cross-referenced Table 20. If you could 2 turn to Table 20, Mr. Clark. 3 MR. FREIDIN: What page is it? 5 MR. HUNTER: On page 1004. I don't think that's what you mean, 6 7 or I'm presuming --MR. CLARK: A. No, I think that is --8 9 that referred -- I'm sorry, there is a typographical 10 That refers to Table 21. error there. 11 Okay. Q. 12 It deals with cottagers and I guess 13 that is what confused me when I put it together. My 14 apologies. 15 Q. Now, let me -- just in order to 16 understand the relationship between the tables, am I 17 correct in assuming that what one does here is that in 18 relationship to archaeological sites as distinct from 19 sites of cultural and religious significance that one 20 picks up Table 21 and inserts it into Table 32? 21 In other words, is Table 21 the 22 mitigative measures that would apply in relationship to 23 archaeological sites as they would relate to the native 24 community?

That is generally correct. I called

Α.

them cultural and heritage values and so what I was
simply saying was that sites of religious or cultural
significance would be dealt with in the way that has
been identified in Table 21 subject to any further
direction that we may get as a result of the production
of the Heritage Guidelines that are being developed
right now.

Q. Then you will have to help me here because I'm trying to understand. You've identified on Table 32 sites of cultural and religious significance as the concern; you have identified the potential effect and the measures to enhance, prevent or minimize or correct effects and you have identified one, two, three, four, five, six mitigative measures other than those identified for archaeological sites.

Are those the measures which are applied to sites of cultural and religious significance?

A. Well, you may be having trouble with the table. We say that the harvest operations can disturb or destroy the sites and then, in measures to enhance or prevent, there are really only two bullets that apply. One says that will protect specifically identified sites of cultural and religious significance with reserve or modified operations. In other words, if we are made aware of them through the planning

process we can take steps to protect them. And then it says for archaeological sites see, Table 20 which should read 21. And as many of 3 these sites would presumably be considered 4 archaeological sites in the sense that they might be 5 traditional camping areas pictograph sites and so on, 6 7 the same direction that applied to archaeological sites was referenced for these sites as well. 8 Q. Well --9 I think part of the problem 10 MR. FREIDIN: here, Mr. Chairman, is an identification problem. 11 12 There are four tables here which deal with naturalists, 13 Tables 21 through 23. 23 we haven't even turned to 14 yet, is disturbances of archaeological sites. 15 I'm not too sure if that is any 16 assistance at all. 17 MR. CLARK: Well, you are looking at --18 we are on page 1005 -- or 1005 which is cottagers, 19 stakeholder is cottagers, it's Table 21. 20 But I guess the point I am making here, 21 maybe I can explain in practical terms. If there is a burial ground we can call it a site of cultural and 22 23 religious significance to native people. It is also I 24 think by definition an archaeological site and what we 25 are saying here - and, as I said, this is subject to

1	whatever direction we receive as a result of the
2	production of the Heritage Guidelines - is that it
3	would be normal practice where this value was
4	identified for us to examine known sites to determine
5	their extent and protect with reserves.
6	And then we go on to say:
7	"If the archaeological site is
8	significant, delay harvest to permit
9	excavation and removal of artifacts."
10	If that is the objective; it may not be at all, it may
11	simply be to protect it site because it's significant.
12	"In certain situations harvesting may be
13	restricted to winter months to avoid soil
14	and site disturbance."
15	So really the way in some instances,
16	the way you treat an archaeological site is because you
17	are dealing with the same entity in many instances.
18	MR. HUNTER: Q. Well, I'm afraid let
19	me go back because I'm trying to break this down.
20	First of all, sites of cultural and
21	religious significance, let's parse this. Are they
22	different from archaeological sites and who determines
23	what is cultural and religious and what is
24	archaeological?
25	MR. CLARK: A. Well, if we are dealing

with native people--

Q. Yeah.

A. --if they identify a particular value or land use that is of concern to them, that in effect goes on a values map and then we go through a planning process where we try and identify what the issue or concern is relative to that particular value and what an appropriate action might be in order to protect that value or use.

Q. Who determines if it's significant?
Who makes the decision?

A. Well, I think in most instances native people themselves have to identify that a site is significant and the example I used was the Pow-Wow site at Keys Lake and that was an instance where the Indian Band in question wrote directly to the district manager and said: There is a site on a lake which is of concern to us.

It was drawn to our attention and, in this particular case because the company was putting the timber management plan together, that information was drawn to the attention of the company. So I think to a large extent we have to rely on the native community to tell us what their concerns are and what is of value to them. I don't think we are making any

	assumptions about what is a value.
2	Q. So let's so if the native
3	community identifies a site of cultural and religious
4	significance, we then go from there over to the top of
5	the measures to enhance:
6	"Protect specifically identified sites of
7	cultural and religious significance with
8	reserves."
9	So that means that it is possible that no
10	cutting would occur in an area where there's a site of
11	cultural and religious significance?
12	A. That's correct, if that was the
13	appropriate measure.
14	Q. And who would make that decision as
15	to whether it was appropriate or not?
16	A. Well, I think it would be made on
17	it would be a collaborative decision made between
18	whatever party identified the site and the planning
19	team.
20	And this is one case where one case in
21	many where we have to rely on the knowledge and the
22	expertise, if you want, of the particular stakeholder
23	to assist us in identifying what the value is and how
24	best to protect it.
25	Q. Or there could be modified harvest

assumptions about what is a value.

1	operations?		
2		A.	That's correct.
3		Q.	Those are the two options.
4		A.	And then we jump down to Table 21,
5	which		
6		Q.	Okay. Let's take it one step at a
7	time. Do the	meas	sures which have been identified on
8	Table 21, do t	hey	apply to cultural and religious
9	sites?		
10		A.	I believe they can apply to them in
11	many instances	· .	
12		Q.	Okay.
13		Α.	Which is why I included them.
14		Q.	Now, were you the author of these
15	particular mea	sure	es?
16		A.	Yes.
17		Q.	Do these represent MNR policy at this
18	particular poi	.nt i	n time in terms of dealing with these
19	matters?		
20		Α.	I would say they represent MNR
21	practice in te	erms	of dealing with these matters.
22		Q.	Okay. Then help me as we go through
23	Table 21, which	h I	have now simply assumed is sitting on
24	Table 32.		
25		The	first question: How have we

1	determined that a particular site is an archaeological
2	site? Who has made that determination? Is it an
3	archaeologist that does that?
4	A. It may ultimately be an
5	archaeologist, but I think in a lot of cases it is
6	almost self-evident. If you are talking about a burial
7	ground, I guess you could call it a site of
8	obviously it's a site of religious and cultural
9	significance and it may well be.
10	Q. And it is also an archaeological
11	site; is that correct?
12	A. Yes, that's correct.
13	Q. And if it is an archaeological site,
14	therefore, you can protect it as well with reserves?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. Okay. Let's go down to the next
17	bullet.
18	A. I should point out that when we use
19	the term or when I use the term archaeological site I
20	used it in a fairly broad way, and I think that if you
21	look at the system that archaeologists in the province
22	use for identifying sites - I think it is called the
23	Borden system - it isn't simply sites that are below
24	ground, so to speak.
25	The system of sites that are identified

in their system include all manner of sites including 1 2 traditional camping areas, pictograph sites, sites of religious significance which may not have any sort of 3 man-made development on them. So I use that term in a 4 5 fairly broad context. 6 The term archaeological? 0. 7 That's right, archaeological site. And that is what you are conveying 8 9 here to the Board, that this is not a term that is 10 subscribed to any piece of legislation or defined by 11 any particularly rigorous system, scientific system? 12 It may well be somewhere in some 13 particular Act, but in the context of my evidence and 14 my experience, as one who once coordinated the archaeological program for the northeastern region, 15 when we spoke about archaeological sites we talked 16 17 about a wide range of sites, man-made and natural, above and below ground. 18 19 Okay. Let's go down to the second 20 bullet on Table 21, and I was intrigued by the use of 21 the language: 22 "If the archaeological site is 23 significant, delay harvest to permit 24 excavation and removal of artifacts."

When would you choose not to excavate and

1	to remove the artifacts; in other words, when would you
2	protect with a reserve?
3	You have identified here that if the site
4	is significant you can do certain things, however when
5	would you not cut?
6	A. Well, I don't think you would I
7	want to be careful what I say here. Significance is a
8	very difficult thing to deal with. We would normally
9	defer to advice from the archaeological community,
10	whether it be the Ministry of Culture and
11	Communications or an appropriate licensed
12	archaeologist. Significance might well also be defined
13	in terms of input that we receive from the native
14	community, particularly if it was a site that was of
15	concern to them.
16	There may be situations, for example -
17	and I hate to admit, and I am not sure how often this
18	occurs, I don't think it occurs very often - where in
19	the course of undertaking timber management you might
20	in fact come across a site, it could be in the context
21	of road building, it would have been unknown to you. I
22	mean these things do happen, they happen in downtown
23	Toronto when they're excavating sites.
24	And, in that particular instance, the
25	commitment to do whatever you were doing, whether it

was harvesting or road building, would already have 1 taken place. In that case, you might want to defer 2 action until you had an opportunity to salvage the site 3 4 so that you could learn as much about it as possible, 5 catalogue and store it. 6 In many other instances resources are 7 limited, your ability to excavate all sites is limited 8 and even your desire to do so would be limited. And, 9 in those instances, you might well simply want to put a reserve or modified operations in the vicinity of the 10 sites so as to protect it--11 12 O. But ---- and not disturb it. 13 14 But in this context, I believe you 15 have indicated that you might refer to a professional 16 archaeologist to determine whether something is 17 significant? 18 Oh, I think we definitely would. 19 don't think it is a might. 20 MR. MARTEL: Has there been sites that we 21 haven't altered in the province; in other words, left 22 as is, put a zone around it or a reserve and not touch 23 at all? 24 MR. CLARK: Yes, there have been. 25 THE CHAIRMAN: Would you also defer, Mr.

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1
        Clark, to a representative of the native community?
 2
                      MR. CLARK: Yes, that's really what I was
 3
                 I think that there are two sources of
        saving.
        information that we would want -- would make -- would
 4
 5
        take under consideration. One would of course be the
 6
        archaeological community and appropriate government
 7
        agency and, as I said before, the other would be the
 8
        native community.
                      MR. HUNTER: Q. Now, to the extent that
 9
10
        a site might be archaeological and could also be of
11
        cultural and religious significance, would that site --
12
        if it were both, under what mechanism does it fall
13
        here; is it treated as an archaeological site?
14
                      MR. CLARK: A. Well, I think to the
15
        extent it is, it would be, yes. As I said --
16
                      Q. And that's a decision that would be
17
        made by an archaeologist?
                      A. Well, yes. But I think -- I mean,
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19
        none of these things are -- often these things are not
        that complicated. When you find a pictograph on a lake
20
        you can argue over whether it is an archaeological site
21
        or whether it is a site of religious and cultural
22
        significance. I would probably agree quite quickly
23
        that it was both.
24
                      And I think the important thing is that
25
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as soon as you identify that particular site, either 1 you identify it or somebody brought it to your 2 attention through the planning process, you would then 3 have to bring the right parties together, sit down 4 5 around the table and identify the importance of that site and what measures would be appropriate to protect 6 7 it. 8 Now, as I say, you can talk about whether 9 it's an archaeological site or a heritage site. I 10 think the important thing is knowing who has concerns 11 about it, what their concerns are, and what the most 12 appropriate means of dealing with it are and you may --13 So, therefore, the process of getting 14 the information to you is more important than a classification system? 15 16 A. Well, I don't want to downplay the 17 judicious use of words but, yes, if somebody tells me 18 there is a burial ground and it has significance to 19 them, I don't argue about whether it is an 20 archaeological site at all, I say it's a value, which we have talked about at length, and it becomes an area 21 22 of concern and there is a planning process that allows 23 us to identify what particular problems or issues are 24 important relative to that particular value and we go

through a process of identifying alternatives for

- 1 dealing with it. And I think that's the important 2 consideration. 3 Q. So let's go back to the first point. 4 The success then of the system, is it fair to say, is 5 substantially predicated upon the native communities 6 providing you with information? 7 I think that is an extremely 8 important part of the system. 9 So there is no early warning system 10 in your own planning system, absent the native 11 information, that would allow you to deal with these 12 issues? 13 Well, I think there is. I think in A. 14 Panel 7 we talked a lot about the kind of information 15 that we have at our disposal that allows us to make 16 decisions up front. 17 We do have access to a significant amount 18 of information on archaeological sites throughout the area of the undertaking, and that information would 19 20 normally be made available to the planning team, and we consult directly with the Ministry of Culture and 21 22 Communications with respect to that kind of
  - And so that much in fact of the knowledge that relates to archaeological sites and, in that

23

24

25

information.

1 context also, these would include many sites, I presume, of religious and cultural significance, is 2 3 made available through the Ministry of Culture and 4 Communications. Made available to who? 5 6 Α. So that we don't go into this blind 7 entirely, but I want to stress we do also rely very much on the native community to identify other sites 8 9 that may be significant as well that we or the other ministries are unaware of, in this case Culture and 10 Communications. 11 12 But I believe you said -- I asked you if the system was really predicated upon the native 13 14 community providing you with information, and I think 15 you said yes. 16 That's a very important component of 17 I don't want to downplay that because I think 18 the native community is the -- people in the native 19 community are the only people who can tell us what 20 sites are important to them. 21 Q. It is my understanding, Mr. Clark, 22 that the native communities are very reluctant to share 23 that information with the Ministry. 24 Could you help me as to why you think 25 that is the situation or, firstly, do you agree with

1 You may not agree with my observation. 2 A. I don't agree with that entirely. Ι 3 know, for example, when I was the regional parks 4 coordinator in the northeastern region in the early 5 days the Historical Sites Branch, as it was called 6 then, was part of our organization and so that I had 7 archaeologists on staff and historians and my staff 8 spent a great deal of time, for example, talking to 9 native people because that was one way that we were 10 able to get information on archaeological sites as part 11 of that program. 12 So that I can recall my staff spoke with 13 people at length in the Temagami area, I can remember 14 they had extensive discussions with people on the north 15 shore of Lake Superior, particularly between Wawa and 16 Sault Ste. Marie because that's the geographic area 17 that we were dealing with and, in fact, we were able to 18 get a great deal of information from individuals in the native community that was quite important to the 19 20 programs that we subsequently -- the field programs 21 that we designed to look for sites in those areas. 22 So I think that there probably are significant concerns that the native community does 23 have about exposing all information and specific 24 information on sites but, on the other hand, I 25

1	certainly found in many instances that there was a
2	fairly high degree of cooperation.
3	And I think the example of the
4	situation the site that I have referenced on Keys
5	Lake was a good example where there was an obvious
6	value there and there was concern about having that
7	value compromised, if you want, by timber management
8	and it was drawn to our attention.
9	So I wouldn't want to create the
10	impression that it's a bleak situation and that we
11	aren't able to get information.
12	Q. Well, I suspect there will be other
13	evidence at a later point in time on that, no doubt.
14	A. Well, I do think that's very
15	important. I think if you are asking me that
16	question, I think it might be more appropriate to ask
17	your clients that question.
18	Q. I will. Could we go to Volume 84
19	again and to 14138.
20	A. The one point just one last point.
21	I just don't want to let that go the way it sounded.
22	I think from our point of view, the point
23	I would like to make is we try very hard to get this
24	information and we make a very conscious effort through
25	that timber management planning process - and I hate to

1	keep going back that - to notify the various native
2	communities in the area that's going to be planned that
3	we are going to be undertaking planning.
4	We notify people in writing on four
5	separate occasions and, as I think Mr. Pyzer described
6	at some length, we also normally contact people
7	verbally as well because of ongoing working
8	relationships that often exist with native communities.
9	So I just want to stress that there may
10	be instances when information isn't forthcoming, but we
11	make a very conscious effort to try and get it.
12	Q. Well, I suggest to you, Mr. Clark,
13	that too may be a subject of some debate.
14	A. Just one last point about
15	archaeological versus heritage sites and so on. You
16	are not dealing with the expert in this matter and we
17	are in the process of creating Heritage Guidelines, and
18	while I haven't been directly involved in that
19	particular process, I have no doubt that much of the
20	discussion revolves around the definition of the
21	various kinds of sites that we will be dealing with in
22	those guidelines.
23	And I am sure that you will find all
24	kinds when they're ultimately developed, all kinds
25	of distinctions in terms of the built environment and

1	so on that serve to further define the resources that
2	we are dealing with there.
3	Q. So your measures as identified on
4	Table 32 and on Table 21 may not be appropriate in all
5	the circumstances; is that correct?
6	A. Well, I think that you are going to
7	see a further refinement of that language. Hopefully
8	that's what the guidelines will do.
9	Q. Well, perhaps you can I was just
10	going to turn to that. At Volume 84 at 14137 Mrs.
11	Koven I believe said:
12	"The guideline that is being developed
13	now for the protection of heritage and
14	archaeological sites"
15	That's what we are referring to that's
16	what you are referring to; is it?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. Okay. And I just want to ask you
19	then, is this the draft guideline that I have here now?
20	(handed)
21	A. It certainly appears to be.
22	MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, I think it
23	would be appropriate, I just want to enter this as an
24	exhibit and ask some questions in relationship to it
25	with respect to this draft guideline.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. Exhibit 530.
2	MR. HUNTER: (handed)
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
4	EXHIBIT NO. 530: Document entitled: Timber Management Guidelines for the
5	Protection of Heritage Resources.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: I suppose we ignore the
7	business on the front page there: "Not to be quoted or
8	distributed"?
9	MR. FREIDIN: It might come as a surprise
10	to some, but it isn't.
11	Mr. Chairman, if I can just advise that
12	the Ministry of Natural Resources, although they had a
13	representative I believe on the working at the
14	workshop, the draft has not been reviewed by the
15	Ministry of Natural Resources. And I think when Mr.
16	Clark indicated that this appears to be a draft
17	guideline, that perhaps we should make it quite clear
18	that Mr. Clark has not been involved in this particular
19	process at all.
20	MR. HUNTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21	Q. I just want to draw your attention,
22	Mr. Clark, to the are you familiar with this
23	document? I appreciate what Mr. Freidin has said.
24	Have you had the opportunity in the past to review this
25	document?

1	MR. CHARR. A. NO, I have not leviewed
2	it.
3	Q. May I ask why, sir, why you have not
4	been involved in this process?
5	A. Well, I'm just looking at the date on
6	this. I have been pretty well tied up here for a long
7	time and I guess the other I haven't been involved.
8	I think probably I would have been involved if I were
9	doing the job that I normally do.
10	I think I actually attended one meeting
L1	on these at the very outset, a very early meeting on
12	these guidelines, not on a draft, just at the time we
1.3	were starting the process. And I suppose it was my
14	feeling that it would be almost more appropriately for
L5	me not to review them until they got to the point where
16	they were completed because then I wouldn't be talking
L7	about a draft, I would be talking about something that
18	had approval that would be meaningful to the Board.
19	Q. What would be meaningful to the
20	Board?
21	A. Well, if indeed I am asked to comment
22	on these, I am simply commenting on a draft that has no
23	official status in terms of MNR, MCC or the other
24	parties that are involved in it. It is simply a draft.
25	O. Well. Tam curious though as to what

1 appears -- I am curious that you are providing evidence 2 with respect to mitigation measures in terms of 3 archaeological sites and cultural sites and yet there 4 are guidelines being prepared which deal with that very 5 same subject and there would appear to have been -6 correct me if I am wrong - no integration between that 7 which is being proposed in evidence and the guidelines? 8 I'm not suggesting that this hearing 9 ought to be about determining what these draft 10 quidelines should be about, but it seems to me fair to 11 say to you, Mr. Clark, which is the better system, that 12 which you are proposing or that which is being proposed 13 here? 14 Well, my system, if you want to call 15 it that, as I think I indicated, really is what I would 16 refer to as typical practice in the Ministry at this 17 point in time. I did note at the bottom of Table 21 and 18 elsewhere in that document that we were in the process 19 20 of producing guidelines, and presumably when those 21 quidelines are completed and approved they will supersede anything that you see here. 22 So at the time when we put this evidence 23 together there was a recognition that there was a need 24 to provide additional direction and to come up with a

set of guidelines. The guidelines were not complete, 1 2 so my evidence simply reflected common practice. THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Clark, let's try and -3 4 if I might, Mr. Hunter--5 MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman. 6 THE CHAIRMAN: --just ascertain what the 7 Ministry's involvement was. You were involved at the 8 outset because of your involvement in the Class EA 9 proceeding, you were no longer involved after an 10 initial--11 MR. CLARK: That's correct. 12 THE CHAIRMAN: --involvement at the 13 beginning of the process. Is anyone from MNR involved 14 at the present time? 15 MR. CLARK: Yes, if it may be helpful. 16 The impetus to develop these guidelines came about as a 17 result of discussions between the Ministry of Natural 18 Resources and the Ministry of Culture and 19 Communications. We obviously had real concerns because 20 we were involved in timber management and a variety of 21 other land management activities, all of which could 22 have effects and, often, negative effects in 23 archaeological and historic sites. So there was a need identified. 24

A consultant was then hired to facilitate

1 guideline production much along the same lines as the Tourism Guidelines. A steering committee was then 3 established made up of the Ministry of Natural 4 Resources, the Ministry of Culture and Communications, 5 representatives from the forest industry and the 6 archaeological community. And then, after that, a 7 letter of intent was sent out to a broad audience 8 asking for a statement of interest; in other words, 9 we're producing these guidelines, we would like your 10 input - I don't have the letters - and presumably would 11 like you to identify the way in which you might be 12 involved in the process. 13 And then a number of workshop 14 participants were chosen based largely on response to 15 that letter. And I can't give you the details of how 16 often those workshops have occurred or any of those 17 details, but certainly the Ministry of Natural 18 Resources has been and continues to be a main actor in 19 the process because we are really going to benefit hopefully as a result of the production of these 20 21 quidelines. THE CHAIRMAN: Well, if they were a major 22 actor in the process leading up even to this first 23 draft, then would not the Ministry have a position with 24 respect to the draft before us? 25

1	I mean, this may be the first time you've
2	seen this document, but surely it's not the first time
3	that other members of the Ministry have seen this
4	document?
5	MR. CLARK: No, I have no doubt that the
6	people in the Ministry who were involved on the
7	steering committee and in the workshops, that they are,
8	have reviewed this material.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
10	MR. HUNTER: Q. Well, I simply wanted to
11	draw your attention. Mr. Rogers, who is managing the
12	Class EA, sat in on the steering committee of this
13	particular activity, so I am presuming there is some
14	discussion between Mr. Rogers who is involved in the
15	steering committee of this and this hearing.
16	MR. MARTEL: Were there any native people
17	on this?
18	MR. HUNTER: Excuse me, Mr. Martel?
19	MR. MARTEL: Any native people involved
20	in the steering committee?
21	MR. HUNTER: No, sir.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, there may not be
23	from your particular
24	MR. HUNTER: Not in relationship to the
25	material here, no.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, what about somebody
2	from Treaty No. 3, the second from the bottom, and Ms.
3	Palowski.
4	MR. HUNTER: I'm informed, Mr. Martel -
5	and I could be subject to correction - that there were
6	no native people involved in the steering committee,
7	there were some native people involved as participants
8	in the workshop.
9	MR. CLARK: That's correct.
10	MR. HUNTER: Sorry, Mr. Jeffrey.
11	Q. Perhaps, Mr. Clark - and I accept
12	your modesty that you are not an expert in
13	archaeological activity - but I'll ask you to take a
14	very quick look at the definitions and categories of
15	heritage resources, and could you please help the Board
16	with respect to the relationship, if any, between the
17	definitions and categories that are outlined at 2.0 and
18	the definition and categories that you have provided to
19	the Board on Table 32 and 21, for example
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hunter, given the fact
21	this witness hasn't seen this document before, would
22	this be an appropriate time for the afternoon break so
23	he could, during the break, take a look at these
24	sections?
25	MR. HUNTER: Okay. I would appreciate a

1 bit of a break too. Thank you. THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. We will break 2 3 for 20 minutes at this time. 4 Thank you. 5 ---Recess taken at 2:50 p.m. 6 ---On resuming at 3:25 p.m. 7 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Be seated, 8 please. 9 MR. HUNTER: Q. Mr. Clark, just for my interest -- in fact, I draw you to page 21 of the 10 11 quidelines. 12 MR. FREIDIN: These are the draft...? 13 MR. HUNTER: The draft guidelines, yes. 14 There other guidelines? 15 Q. Exhibit 530. Just for my 16 edification, who is -- or do you know on the steering 17 committee who Jean Luc Pilon is from Orleans, Ontario? 18 MR. CLARK: A. No, I don't. 19 0. Okay. Mr. Pryor for Ecological 20 Services. Is he -- I believe he has been in attendance 21 here and he is providing consulting services to the 22 Ontario Forest Industry. Are you familiar with him? 23 A. No, I am not, no. 24 Okay. Do you have any idea as to why

there are no native individuals on the steering

1	committee?
2	A. No, I don't, I'm sorry.
3	Q. Okay, thank you. If I could go to
4	A. I would like to point out, just so we
5	don't leave that dangling too long. You are right,
6	there are no native people on the steering committee.
7	There are I believe three people who are associated
8	with native organizations that are on the workshop and
9	I just draw your attention on that particular page to
10	the last three names: Donna Palowski, Policy Analyst,
11	Nishnawbe-Aski Nation, Dean Jacobs, Walpole Island,
12	Council, Wallaceburg, Ontario and Chief Willie Wilson,
13	Executive Director, Grand Council Treaty No. 3 in
14	Kenora.
15	Q. I am curious as to whether the role
16	of experts, since natives are experts in culture, is
17	the basis of their entry as workshop participants, or
18	do you think that that expertise would qualify them to
19	be on a steering committee?
20	A. I suppose you could qualify them to
21	be in either place.
22	Q. Thank you. If you could go to page 2
23	and all I would like to do here is to attempt to
24	correlate the definitions and the categories on page 2

and 3: Cultural landscapes, structures. Are we

1	together, sir?
2	A. Yes, we are.
3	Q. Archaeological resources and
4	traditional land use areas. Now, these are categories
5	of heritage resources; is that correct?
6	A. Yes, that's correct.
7	Q. Are heritage resources archaeological
8	resources?
9	A. Well, they obviously have made a
10	distinction here because they do identify
11	archaeological resources as a separate category. So in
12	terms of their particular terminology, they factored
13	them out as being limited to things like pictograph
14	sites, burial sites and so on, the items that they have
15	identified on page 3 under 2.3.
16	Q. So these are a very specific feature?
17	A. That is in terms of this
18	particular terminology
19	Q. Yes.
20	Ayes.
21	Q. Okay. So it would be fair to say
22	that pursuant to these guidelines that archaeological
23	resources are predefined; is that correct?
24	A. That's correct.

Q. Thank you. Could you -- if we go to

1	cultural landscapes, structures and traditional land
2	use areas is it fair to say that these correlate to
3	your category of cultural and religious sites?
4	A. They may do.
5	Q. Could you help me there then?
6	A. Well, certainly many of them would.
7	I don't know if a bridge is a cultural or religious
8	site or a dam.
9	Q. Mm-hmm.
10	A. On the other hand, a cabin could be,
11	a burial mound probably most certainly would be. So
12	there is certainly some correlation, but it's not
13	Q. It's not perfect?
14	A. It's not a one-to-one relationship,
15	no.
16	Q. Okay. If I draw your attention to
17	page 12, 6.2:
18	"Where the heritage resources of native
19	origin (the native community) which has
20	the historical relationship to the
21	heritage resource in question, shall be
22	considered an expert in determining its
23	significance."
24	That seems to me to leave room for other
25	experts. Would you agree with me there?

2	Q. And perhaps you could help the Board
3	and myself because I have attempted to try to identify
4	the significance of that designation in terms of the
5	role that such an expertise might play in the
6	decision-making process with respect to the
7	identification and the protection of a heritage
8	resource and I am having difficulty doing that.
9	Can you help me there, or is that
10	A. Well, I could try and give you an
11	example emphasizing once again I am not an expert in
12	this area.
13	Q. Mm-hmm.
14	A. But if you're talking about
15	significance, I guess there are a number of factors
16	that you might want to look at and one would be the
17	occurrence of a particular kind of heritage resource.
18	For example, if you were looking at a
19	traditional camping area and you were able to determine
20	through the assistance of an archaeologist the
21	particular age of that site and the kind of inhabitants
22	that used it and so on and the uses that took place in
23	that and you were also able to determine that there a
24	large number of other sites like it that had already
25	received protection elsewhere, it might suggest that

A. Yes, it does.

1	that site was not as significant as a site which was
2	the only one that was extant in a particular area. So
3	it's the frequency of occurrence, the nature of the
4	resources that are found in that particular site.
5	Q. I don't think we are together, Mr.
6	Clark. I thought my question was directed at where in
7	the decision-making process does the purported
8	expertise of the native community come into play in the
9	decision-making process?
10	A. Okay.
11	Q. Perhaps you were getting to that.
12	A. My apologies. Then I obviously was
13	on the wrong track.
14	Q. If we don't know, then fine.
15	A. No, I think we do know. I think we
16	do know. I think on a number of occasions now we have
17	talked about the planning process and we have talked
18	about the first phase of the step in the planning
19	process being the consolidation of background
20	information and in association with that particular
21	activity is an invitation to participate where the
22	Ministry and company involved in production of the plan
23	notifies a variety of parties - and I emphasize that

there is a commitment here that we notify in writing

Indian bands -- or native communities I should say -

24

And in that request for their 2 involvement, it would be normal for us to hope that the 3 native community would identify sites that were of 5 significance to them. Those sites would be identified where it was appropriate and if it was made clear to us 6 7 that -- by the native community that they did not want 8 these sites to be made public, then they wouldn't be, 9 but in the normal course, in sites -- if that wasn't a 10 problem, these sites would be identified on a values 11 map which would form part of the information that would

be provided at an information session, public

information open house.

that we are involved in the planning process.

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Now, inasmuch as this was identified as a value, I think we have explained in our testimony on a number of occasions that we can go through a number of steps in the comprehensive planning process that is outlined in Appendix 1 wherein we identify a number of alternative solutions for dealing with that particular value and it is in that process at the time that we are engaged in that process that we would normally be directly involved and consulting with whoever it was who identified the value.

So that in the Keys Lake example where a Pow-Wow site was identified, the company was notified,

1 there was correspondence between the band, the company 2 and MNR and it was agreed that a field trip would be 3 initiated and that the various parties would have an 4 opportunity to look at the site and discuss it. 5 Now, I think, you know, that is not 6 untypical of the way that process can work, but the 7 important thing was that there is consultation and collaboration. And really, you know, it's not 8 9 difficult, we are not in a position to judge in a lot 10 of instances how best to protect those sites. I think 11 the people who value them are best able to help us in 12 identifying what the value is, what the geographic 13 extent of the value is, and then we can start talking 14 in terms of what the most appropriate prescription for 15 dealing with the site is. 16 So there is definitely a process in place 17 that does provide ample opportunity for the parties to become involved. 18 19 Q. My question, Mr. Clark, was really an 20 attempt to identify, in the context of these 21 quidelines, the role that the native people played. Do 22 you have any -- can you assist us in that regard or again is it a question of ... 23 24 A. Well, I think the only difference in

my answer would be - and, I mean, I haven't been

through these in a great deal of detail. 1 2 Okay. Q. And that is obvious. 3 Α. 4 Q. Okay. 5 My answer would be, just like with the other quidelines, at the time that the value is 6 7 identified we then -- these guidelines would provide 8 direction on how -- what appropriate steps might be 9 taken to deal with a particular situation, whether it 10 be an archaeological site or a cultural landscape or 11 any of the other resource features and values that have 12 been identified in the guidelines. 13 This, as I think we pointed out, would be 14 a tool that would be of value to Ministry personnel, 15 other government personnel, in this case MCC, and in 16 the case where we were dealing with a native community, 17 to them as well. 18 0. Okay. 19 MR. HUNTER: I don't think, Mr. Chairman 20 this is the time to get into -- obviously Mr. Clark is 21 not, and that is fair, familiar with these but at some 22 stage. I am not sure what the status of these are or 23 what the Ministry intends to -- how they intend to deal

with it, but I certainly would like to come back to

them when we discuss the establishment of timber

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1	management plans simply because these guidelines detail
2	a step-by-step process in relationship to timber
3	management guidelines and I would like to be
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, by the time we get
5	to Panel 15, Mr. Hunter, these things may have attained
6	some kind of status, I don't know.
7	But, in any event, I trust Mr. Freidin
8	you will keep the Board advised as to where these
9	guidelines go, if you are so advised?
10	MR. CLARK: I think I may be able to help
11	a little bit. I am drawn back to the first page, it
12	says: "Not be quoted or distributed outside the
13	workshop participants", and I am not I think the
14	only reason I mention that isn't because I am trying to
15	be a little obnoxious, it's simply to point out that
16	MR. HUNTER: Q. That role is reserved
17	for me, Mr. Clark.
18	MR. CLARK: A. Okay. Is simply to point
19	out that we are in the middle of a process that, at
20	this point, is restricted to the workshop participants
21	and the steering committee and think that's appropriate
22	at this time.
23	When they reach a point in their
24	deliberations where they reach some consensus on what
25	they think an appropriate product is; if, as we

normally do, we follow the normal course, the draft 1 2 will be sent to a very wide cross section of groups that might be affected by the guidelines. 3 That was the approach in the Moose 4 5 Guidelines, the Fish Guidelines and the Tourism 6 Guidelines and I think it's more appropriate when you 7 reach that point, where the people that are directly involved feel they have something that they feel 8 9 comfortable with, that we can then talk about whether 10 the product is appropriate or not. 11 Q. Mr. Clark, I am going to direct some 12 of my questions to Dr. Euler at this time and I am 13 principally going to be looking at Table 32. 14 Perhaps the Board might, if they wish --15 well, I am only going to be referring to some of the 16 comments in Exhibit 469 -- sorry, I aplogize, 433, 17 which was submitted by Dr. Euler and Mr. Baker. 18 Q. I think just -- Mr. Clark, before we 19 get into this, I don't really want to get into another discussion but simply to confirm, and perhaps if I have 20 21 the -- I just simply want to confirm with you that the 22 comments on page 1027 reflect the statements made in

the Class Assessment on pages -- basically on page 7,

Part I of the Class Assessment, Part I, The

Undertaking. I may be --

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1	"Because of the historical context and
2	geographical extent, local native can be
3	specifically affected by timber
4	management activities."
5	And then it discusses the role of MNR and
6	then, in the subsequent paragraphs:
7	"It is not possible to define and assess
8	the potential impacts of timber
9	management activities on aboriginal or
10	treaty rights in this Class Assessment."
11	Essentially the comments on 1027 reflect
12	the position of the Ministry as identified in the Class
13	Assessment; is that correct, sir?
14	MR. CLARK: A. Yes, that's correct.
15	Q. So, therefore, did you prepare those
16	statements on 1027?
17	A. I prepared them on 1027 in
18	consultation with other Ministry staff and, of course
19	having, read this material.
20	Q. Dr. Euler, if you could sorry, to
21	disturb you.
22	DR. EULER: A. That's all right, that's
23	what I'm here for.
24	Q. If you go to Volume 83 at page 13865.
25	A. Yes, I have that.

1	Q. If I could draw your attention to the
2	bottom of the page, the line commencing at line 23 and
3	proceeding over to the next page, and I will just read
4	it:
5	"DR. EULER: No, no. The animals that
6	are allocated to the native communities
7	come right off the top. That is the
8	first priority as best we know it. So
9	these are the animals that are left after
10	the native harvest has been taken to the
11	best of our ability.
12	Q. I'm presuming here, is it fair to
13	say, that those are the numbers that you
14	are referring to in the Strategic Land
15	Use Plans.
16	A. Yes, northeastern Ontario Strategic
17	Land Use Plan."
18	If I go back to 13862, you've led
19	evidence in relationship to the Strategic Land Use
20	documents.
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. There are numbers identified there.
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. And. As I understand your evidence,
25	sir, you are saying that those numbers do not include

1	resources that are allocated to the native communities;
2	is that correct?
3	A. Yes, that's correct in that the
4	numbers when we specify a harvest, that's the
5	harvest is not part of what the native communities
6	would take.
7	Q. Okay. Now, let's go back to your
8	evidence. Who allocates resources to the native
9	communities?
10	A. Well
11	Q. Who makes that decision?
12	A. 'Those are all in their treaty rights,
13	to the best of my knowledge. It wouldn't be a matter
14	of allocating something that is given to them by treaty
15	right.
16	Q. I see. So that allocation or the
17	taking off the top is based upon a treaty right as far
18	as you are concerned?
19	A. That's right.
20	Q. Thank you. And no number is is a
21	number specified with respect
22	A. No.
23	Qto that allocation?
24	A. No, no. No, because that is all
25	governed by their rights under the various treaties

1 that have been agreed to. Q. So, therefore, there is -- explain to 2 me the thinking process behind that? Perhaps -- I'm 3 focussing here the animals that are allocated. I'm 4 focussing on that, Dr. Euler, because it suggests to me 5 6 some type of process. But are you suggesting that there is no fixed number allocated? 7 8 A. Oh, yes, that's correct and perhaps 9 it was a poor choice of words, but the animals that 10 they take are completely governed by treaties and we 11 don't say how many they should be or where they should 12 be. That is all covered under other jurisdiction. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: But, Dr. Euler, would you not want to know how many are taken so that you can 14 15 regulate the amount that are left? DR. EULER: Oh yes. 16 17 THE CHAIRMAN: That's the numbers that 18 are taken. DR. EULER: We would like to know that 19 20 very much, yes, and we try to find that out whenever we 21 can. 22 MR. HUNTER: Q. So how then, sir, do you 23 arrive at the harvest numbers which you do have in the 24 Strategic Land Use Plans. In other words, are you

making a guess as to how much is taken?

1	DR. EULER: A. Well, no, but it's quite
2	a technical explanation and I can go into it if you
3	wish, it may take some time. I mean, it's a very
4	technical matter how you decide how many animals the
5	population can permit to be harvested.
6	Q. Well, perhaps what I will do, rather
7	than take a chance on that - we may have to do that,
8	but what I am concerned about is: How do you take into
9	consideration the native consumption, or don't you?
10	This is where I am having the difficulty.
11	A. Well, that's right. Well, you may
12	remember from the evidence and the questioning that Mr.
13	Hanna had, he talked about how we had used we had a
14	computer model called ONEPOP and this is a model that
15	aids in our decision-making and we talked about this a
16	bit when Mr. Hanna was here.
17	Well, this is a population model and so
18	we would put in all the information that we know about
19	the population or whatever information we have about
20	the population and that helps us determine how many
21	moose can be allocated to licensed hunters.
22	So in that modeling process we would take
23	our best estimate of what native people take and
24	calculate then how many can be taken by licensed moose
25	hunters after our best estimate of native kill has been

1 put into the modeling process. Is that estimate, sir, based upon a 2 provincial evaluation? Let me say, there's no magic 3 here because what I want to do is get to the difference 4 between the provincial concern and the local concern. 5 6 But in terms of the allocation that is 7 made -- let me rephrase this. In terms of your 8 estimate as to the allocation, the quesstimate that is 9 made in terms of native kill--10 Α. Mm-hmm. --is that made, sir, on the basis of 11 0. 12 a provincial evaluation and what is the relationship between that and your best estimate as to a local kill? 13 14 A. Well, no, that's not made 15 provincially because it varies substantially across the province. We do our best to ascertain what it is on a 16 17 local level and then we incorporate those numbers into 18 our process of calculating how many tags can be issued. 19 O. And how is that local assessment made, sir? 20 21 A. Well, for the most part it has to be 22 done, to the best of my knowledge, by talking to native 23 communities wherever possible and asking them what has 24 taken place. See, we don't have any -- we do not have

a formalized procedure that is implemented everywhere,

1 it's just simply talk to them wherever we can and just 2 ask them, as simply as we can, what happened. 3 Would it be a fair assumption, sir, 4 that your ability to obtain that information varies 5 across the province? 6 Α. Yes, it does. 7 So that the nature of the 8 relationship as between the regional office and varying 9 native communities would vary? 10 Α. Yes. 11 0. Thank you. 12 We did discuss this a bit in 13 Interrogatory Question No. 3 where we put out a little 14 more information about the fact that we use big game 15 non-hunting mortality cards for example, and so there 16 is a bit more in that interrogatory. 17 Is the allocation made at a local 0. 18 level? 19 The allocation for -- what's that, or Α. 20 what? Well, let me come back to that 21 because I am trying not to get into the mechanics or 22 the technicalities of how you establish the population. 23 You've gone over that I don't want to -- I am more 24 interested in the process and how that affects the

1	native communities. Let's go to your evidence in your
2	document on page 2 and I thought some very, very candid
3	comments.
4	A. Can you tell me what you are
5	referring to, please?
6	Q. Exhibit 433, this is your evidence, I
7	believe.
8	A. 433 is the paper Featured Species
9	Management in Ontario?
10	Q. That's correct, sir.
11	A. And page 2 is that?
12	Q. That's correct, yes. As I understand
13	your evidence, Dr. Euler, your concern is principally
14	an understanding and a maintenance of a provincial
15	population; is that correct? In other words, what is
16	the numbers of moose across the province.
17	A. Well, that is a very important
18	concern, yes. I wouldn't say it's our only concern,
19	but it's certainly a very important one. We have spent
20	a lot of time here at the hearings talking about it.
21	Q. Yes. Okay. And then you go down to
22	the bottom to the large paragraph on page 2:
23	"Although some wildlife may suffer
24	negative impacts in a small area for a
25	relatively short time, application of the

1	guidelines over each forest management
2	unit where moose or deer are concerned
3	will ensure that wildlife populations are
4	maintained and enhanced over all forest
5	management units in the province."
6	What I am trying to come to grips with
7	is, that if you do not know what the consumption the
8	kill level is at the local level, then how do you
9	equate whether or not there has been an impact or will
10	be an impact at the local level in terms of forest
11	management activity?
12	Your evidence seems to suggest that there
13	can be a negative impact in a smaller I'm
14	presuming I'm substituting local area there.
15	A. Yes, that's right.
16	Q. If you have no information about the
17	local kill in the native communities then, firstly, how
18	can you evaluate whether the extent of the impact and,
19	secondly, what the relationship of that would be, let's
20	assume to a regional level?
21	A. Well, the way you would deal with
22	that is by aerial surveys.
23	Q. Okay.
24	A. If in this hypothetical that you are
25	posing we don't know anything about the kill, we would

survey the herd using aircraft and if we don't know, in 1 this hypothetical, how many were killed, then we would 2 3 look at how many remain because that's the key -- the 4 key piece of information anyway is to know how many are 5 there. So if we get that, it may not be as 6 7 important in a certain small area to know exactly how 8 many were killed by the native community. 9 O. But does your aerial surveillance 10 provide sufficient information in the absence - and I am presuming for the sake of this question - in the 11 12 absence of native information, are your methods 13 sufficient to determine the extent of the herds where 14 you do not have native information? 15 Yes, I believe they are. 16 Okay, fair enough. And that is 17 principally based upon aerial surveillance? 18 A. Well, in this hypothetical that you 19 posed it is. Now, in some other hypotheticals it might 20 not be, but in the one you posed it would be. 21 Q. The hypothetical being where there is 22 no information from the native community? 23 A. About the kill. See, that is a key 24 point. 25 Q. Okay. Help me out there. As

1	distinct from?
2	A. Well, see, other licensed hunter kill
3	animals and we may know something about that kill or we
4	may know something about the moose population in an
5	area from observations or road kills or from other
6	sources of information.
7	I mean, there is many ways to learn about
8	a moose population and what you are talking about is
9	one of those ways, and it varies tremendously across
10	the province depending on the circumstances.
11	Q. Could you indicate to the Board where
12	the absence of the information from the native
13	communities would have minimal impact upon the
14	evaluation of the herd as distinct from those areas
15	where there might be a more substantial impact?
16	A. Would you like specific geographical
17	areas?
18	Q. If possible, yes.
19	A. Well, I don't think I can do that
20	because, as a local manager, what the local manager
21	would do is use whatever tools and information he had.
22	And it is very hard for me to say: Well,
23	the information about the kill by natives is
24	inadequate, because then we would shift to trying to
25	get more and better information from the aerial surveys

in that area, see, and if the kill information from 1 2 both native community and other licensed hunters was 3 adequate we might have to do less emphasis on the 4 aerial survey. 5 It's a question of shifting balance and 6 resources to get the information you need to make a 7 good decision. And who does that, sir, whose call is 8 9 it to -- is that the district manager's decision in 10 terms of making that evaluation? 11 A. Yes, formally it's the district 12 manager, yes of course, with the assistance of his 13 district biologist and staff. 14 MR. HUNTER: Excuse me one second. 15 Q. If I could draw your attention, Dr. 16 Euler, to Table 32. Now, the first -- Dr. Euler, I think what I would like you... 17 18 You can correct me if I'm wrong, Dr. 19 Euler, but I have read the timber management -- Exhibit 20 310 is the Timber Management Guidelines for the 21 Provision of Moose Habitat and I haven't identified -22 and correct me if I'm wrong - in these guidelines any 23 specific reference to the mitigation, preservation of 24 habitat for the purposes of sustaining moose 25 populations specifically in relationship to the native

1	communities. Now, if I am wrong, please help me there?
2	DR. EULER: A. I don't think you are
3	wrong.
4	Q. Okay. So, therefore, when I go to
5	Table 32 and I'm looking particularly at the interest
6	of the native community in relationship to moose, and I
7	look at the Timber Management Guidelines for the
8	Provision of Moose Habitat, is it fair to say that
9	those guidelines are not of great assistance in terms
10	of enhancing firstly, mitigating and then enhancing
11	the local or native interest in the moose kill?
12	A. By native people?
13	Q. Yes.
14	A. Oh, no, I don't think that's fair at
15	all.
16	Q. Okay.
17	A. See. The Timber Management
18	Guidelines for the Provision of Moose Habitat are a
19	technical document that relate to how to make good
20	moose habitat and it doesn't matter whether the moose
21	are harvested by a native person or a licensed hunter
22	just doesn't matter.
23	That's a technical piece of information
24	designed to show how to provide good moose habitat and
25	I think that's the context of its position here in

Table 32, that when it is a Ministry's -- when native 1 people have a concern about native and traditional 2 3 hunting there are a number of tools we would apply. 4 One of those tools is the Habitat Management 5 Guidelines. Q. But if you do not have numbers at the 6 7 local level, how do you apply those guidelines? If you 8 do not have them from the native community, how do you 9 apply those guidelines? 10 Numbers of what? Α. 11 Moose? 0. 12 Α. Oh, we do have numbers of moose, we 13 get them from our aerial survey. See, you have to be 14 careful when you talk about moose kill versus moose 15 numbers in the population. They are two very different 16 things. 17 Q. Well then, let me back up. If you 18 don't have numbers of the moose kill in a particular 19 area--20 Α. Yeah? 21 -- then how are these guidelines of 0. 22 assistance? 23 A. Well, the numbers of moose in the 24 area or the number of kill are independent of the 25 guidelines. I'm not following your line of reasoning

1 at all.

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2 What I am concerned about is how do Q. 3 we -- how does the native community turn to the Moose 4 Management Guidelines and say that by applying these 5 guidelines my interest, my treaty interest in the 6 taking of moose is protected; that is, there will be a 7 sufficient allocation made in this particular local 8 area in order to "ensure" that the treaty interest is 9 maintained. That's the thrust of the guestion.

A. Okay. Well, first of all, native people have rights to harvest moose and there is no limit on those numbers.

Q. Okay.

A. So they can harvest moose based on their treaty rights and without limit, and then the moose that are left over can be allocated to other hunters. Okay. So Step 1 is to recognize and be aware of those treaty rights.

Now, if in a certain area moose habitat was of a lower quality than everyone wanted, then these guidelines help everyone know how to raise the quality of that habitat which eventually, sooner or later, is going to support more moose. And so one raises the quality of habitat and as managers we can control the number of moose killed by licensed hunters, but we

don't control the number of moose killed by native 1 2 people under treaty rights. So we then manage in and under those 3 conditions doing our best to know how many moose are 4 there, trying to ascertain whether the habitat needs to 6 be improved or whether it's okay, trying to ascertain 7 how the whole system works to protect everybody's 8 rights as best we can. 9 Q. But perhaps you can help me here, 10 because where my confusion comes - and this is my 11 problem - is let's go down to the second last bullet: 12 "Where the above provisions do not 13 provide adequate protection, habitats of 14 Identified species of concern to native people may be protected on a 15 16 site-specific basis." 17 And let me explain my confusion to you 18 and perhaps you can help me and the Board. 19 When I read that I presumed that in all 20 circumstances, as it applied to native people, the 21 moose guidelines may not be adequate and, therefore, a 22 site-specific analysis had to be undertaken. Is that 23 an unfair appreciation of the schema that is outlined 24 there? 25 MR. CLARK: A. It may be helpful for me

to explain it because I wrote it. Really what we are saying, if you go back -- we talk about traditional hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering areas. So we are assuming that there may be a wide range of species that native people are interested in.

They may want to hunt moose, but they may also be interested in fisher and marten for example, and I'm just using that as an example. What we are saying here is, as Dr. Euler pointed out in much of his evidence, when you apply the moose guidelines you, in the course of doing that, provide or may provide habitat for a wide range of other species and to the extent that those species are of importance to native people, you may satisfy their requirements.

In instances where, for example, the moose guidelines don't provide the protection that some of these species that are of concern to them, you may have to take other action. Now, one of the examples I think that was used elsewhere in the evidence was a species like fisher or marten where you may want mature conifer and you might have to make -- to take specific action in that instance to provide habitat for that species. And that's really what's being said there.

Q. Let me understand that, Mr. Clark. First of all, I was going to try to get to the use of

2	species. So let's try to separate this issue. If we
3	are dealing now strictly with moose, okay.
4	A. Then
5	Q. Are the moose guidelines the
6	mechanism to be used for the purposes of enriching the
7	habitat?
8	DR. EULER: A. Yes.
9	Q. And, therefore, is the last
10	"Where the above provisions do not
11	provide adequate"
12	Is that irrelevant in relationship to
13	moose protection. Is that a fair question, Mr. Clark?
14	MR. CLARK: A. It is as far as I'm
15	concerned. What I have said there is:
16	"Where the above provisions do not
17	provide adequate protection for habitats
18	of identified species of concern"
19	And I think what we are reading there is
20	other than moose.
21	Q. Thank you. So in other words the
22	protection for moose is the guideline; the protection
23	for other species may be the moose guidelines, if one
24	accepts that it is a surrogate - and there may be
25	disagreement there - and if it is not the moose

the situation of using moose as a surrogate for other

1 guidelines then it is on a site-specific basis? 2 It may be and that's what I am saying 3 there, that's correct. 4 Q. Now, Dr. Euler, do you agree with Mr. 5 Clark on that? Are the guidelines sufficient to deal 6 with local concerns in terms of the native communities? 7 DR. EULER: A. Yes. In most of the 8 time, in most of the province, yes. However, there may 9 be some relatively unique or unusual circumstances 10 where something might slip through and I think this 11 gives us a bit of a note to say: If something by 12 chance did slip through in a particular area, we can 13 deal with it. 14 Q. And this assumes that these 15 guidelines will apply to areas where native communities 16 have access to moose? 17 Yes. 18 Q. Thank you. Dr. Euler, perhaps we could -- just bear with me, I'm trying to shuffle too 19 20 many pieces of paper here. MR. HUNTER: Bear with me, Mr. Chairman. 21 Now, I would like to dwell for a 22 moment, if I might, on the issue of the treaty rights 23 and this was raised -- the issue of the Strategic Land 24 Use Plans was raised in your evidence, Dr. Euler. And, 25

1	firstly, I would refer you to Northwestern Ontario
2	Strategic Land Use Plan on page 42. Are we
3	DR. EULER: A. Yes.
4	Q. Under wildlife.
5	A. Yes, I have that.
6	Q. Is it your view that the Ministry's
7	policy in relationship to native peoples' treaty rights
8	is reflected on page 43 under Strategy:
9	"The objective will be achieved by
10	giving Ontario residents priority in the
11	in the allocation of hunting
12	opportunities and acknowledging the
13	commitment to native peoples' treaty
14	rights."
15	To your knowledge is this still Ministry
16	policy?
17	A. Would you mind, I just couldn't find
18	that and I would like to read it just quickly before.
19	I may have missed the page or something.
20	Q. Northwestern Ontario.
21	A. Yes, I have that. Just a page
22	problem I have.
23	Q. Page 42 page 43. If you go to
24	page 43 under Strategy (b), one, two, three, four,
25	fifth bullet fourth bullet. I'm fading. The fourth

1	bullet.
2	A. Oh yes, yes.
3	Q. All right.
4	A. Mm-hmm.
5	Q. And if we go to I just want to
6	draw your attention, if I might, to the northeastern
7	document and I would draw your attention to page 9 on
8	the right on both of our right-hand side in the
9	third paragraph:
10	"The allocation of the region's fish and
11	wildlife resources will be guided by the
12	following priorities."
13	And I go to 1 and then 2. I presume 1 is
14	conservation
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And then 2, the resource rights of
17	treaty Indians.
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Are those policies excuse me
20	does this reflect Ministry policy and is this still
21	Ministry policy?
22	A. Yes, it is.
23	Q. Thank you. And if we proceed to the
24	District Land Use Guidelines, you identify on page I
25	am using Dryden as an example.

1	MR. FREIDIN: Do you have another one?
2	MR. HUNTER: Well, there is Dryden, there
3	is Kenora.
4	MR. FREIDIN: Kenora is okay.
5	MR. HUNTER: Geraldton.
6	DR. EULER: We have Kenora.
7	MR. HUNTER: Q. You have Kenora?
8	DR. EULER: A. We have Kenora, yes.
9	Q. Okay.
10	MR. HUNTER: I think, Mr. Chairman, the
11	purpose of this is not only to try to identify but also
12	to give a breadth of the issues that are involved here
13	and how the Ministry has dealt with these.
14	Q. If I go to Dryden, which you don't
15	have I presume?
16	DR. EULER: A. I don't have Dryden, no.
17	Q. Okay. I will simply refer you in
18	Dryden and ask you to look at it. At page 36 and if
19	you will be so kind as to read that to the Board.
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Can you just give us an
21	exhibit number for that?
22	MR. HUNTER: Oh, I apologize, Mr.
23	Chairman. I had presumed that they were exhibits. My
24	apologies.
25	THE CHAIRMAN: I think one or two of them

1 might be, but I am not sure if all of them are. 2 MR. HUNTER: Well, I don't know whether 3 Dryden is. Geraldton -- I am not sure whether 4 Geraldton has been entered or not. 5 THE CHAIRMAN: I think Kenora was, but I 6 am not sure about the other --7 MR. HUNTER: Kenora was? 8 MR. FREIDIN: As you know, Wawa is in the 9 witness statement for Panel No. 1. Kenora District 10 Land Use Guidelines --11 MR. CASSIDY: Exhibit 22. 12 MR. FREIDIN: Exhibit 22. 13 MR. CLARK: I think I know the section in 14 the Wawa Plan that you are referring to. I think they 15 are similar. 16 MR. HUNTER: Very similar. DR. EULER: If you want to use Kenora, 17 18 Mr. Hunter, the same statements are on page 28 of the 19 Kenora plan. 20 MR. FREIDIN: The Dryden District Land 21 Use Guidelines were filed, Mr. Chairman, Exhibit No. 22 44. DR. EULER: Yeah, it's the same wording 23

in virtually all of these plans. So if you want one

that you have that's been introduced, you have Kenora,

24

1 go to page 28. MR. FREIDIN: I have just given the 2 3 witness Dryden. 4 DR. EULER: And we have Dryden here now if you wish. But the words I think are identical in 5 6 each one. MR. HUNTER: Q. And that's the same as 7 8 it is with Geraldton? Has Geraldton been filed? DR. EULER: "A. Well, I don't have 9 Geraldton here, but I'm sure the words are either 10 11 identical or almost identical. 12 Q. To your knowledge, sir, do you know 13 if there is any District Land Use Guideline which does 14 not have a phrase similar to "acknowledging the 15 commitment to native peoples' treaty rights", or there 16 was another one in which it talked about the specific allocation -- not allocation, but... 17 18 A. No, I don't think -- I don't know of 19 any District Land Use Guidelines that does not include 20 this statement. 21 0. Thank you. If I take you to Table 22 32, we have the Strategic Land Use Guidelines which

have identified a native interest, we have identified

the District Land Use Guidelines which have identified

an interest, both of which - as I understand them,

23

24

- sir deal with an allocation -- and perhaps, Mr.
- 2 Clark, you can help me here.
- When I go to Table 32 and I am attempting
- 4 to identify a concern that the native communities have,
- 5 I don't see mention of those policy objectives as
- 6 established both in the Strategic Land Use Guidelines
- 7 and the District Land Use Guidelines in terms of treaty
- 8 rights and I would simply ask you why those were not
- 9 included or incorporated into Table 32?
- 10 MR. CLARK: A. Well, I guess my answer
- would simply be that in Table 32 when we were dealing
- with measures to enhance prevent or minimize or effects
- we were trying to identify the specific tools that we
- 14 would use. The assumption was made that in making
- those decisions that we would meet pre-existing
- 16 obligations of which those policies are good examples
- 17 which we refer to in Panel 8.
- 18 So, in other words, as a manager making
- 19 decisions, for example in how to deal with potential
- 20 effects of harvesting operations on moose, particularly
- as it related to native people, I would, I think as we
- have pointed out, be bound by pre-existing obligations
- and that would be one of them.
- So they are not included on the table.
- We simply identified the tools that we would use in

2 Do you think that the treaty right to take moose - and I use that as a surrogate - is an 3 4 undefined right or an unclear right? No, I think it is pretty clear. 5 6 Thank you. If we can go back to 0. 7 the --8 I would like to shift focus MR. HUNTER: 9 for a moment from the question of treaty rights and try 10 to perhaps, Mr. Chairman, deal with this in a broader 11 way and; that is, the question of native interests as 12 distinct from the issue of treaty rights, per se. 13 Q. And perhaps, Dr. Euler, Mr. Clark, 14 you can simply confirm that in, for example, the 15 Northwestern Ontario Strategic Land Use Plan at page 16 4 --17 MR. CLARK: A. I have that. 18 Q. Sorry? 19 Α. I have that. 20 That the policy of the Ministry is Q. 21 that native people living in northwestern Ontario are 22 among those having special interests. Is that still 23 Ministry policy, to the knowledge of either of you? 24 A. Yes. 25 DR. EULER: A. Yes.

attempting to arrive at a decision.

1	Q. If I go to page if I go to the
2	northeastern Ontario Strategic Land Use Guideline and I
3	go to page 9 on the right-hand side, and it's stated:
4	"Native people living in northeastern
5	Ontario are among the local and
6	traditional users of certain natural
7	resources. When plans are being
8	prepared, the urgent need to communicate
9	effectively with the people must be
10	recognized. This part of the planning
11	process must be given special attention
12	due to the remoteness of some of the
13	settlements and the language
14	differences."
15	And then there is the paragraph that I've
16	referred to previously about resource rights. Is that
17	still Ministry policy?
18	MR. CLARK: A. Yes.
19	Q. Thank you. And again, Mr. Clark,
20	given those policy objectives as established in the
21	Strategic Land Use plans - it seems to me with some
22	clarity - identifying the special interests, why were
23	those not identified or established under Table 32 in
24	terms of mitigation or enhancement?
25	A. I am having a little trouble. Could

you just repeat your question for me? 1 2 Why would the situation of the remoteness of communities identified in Table 32 and 3 4 the effects that harvesting might have on remote 5 communities in relationship to their use of the land, 6 or is this something that could be covered under the 7 appropriate guidelines? 8 How do you deal with that particular 9 situation, how do you identify that as being a 10 particular concern, and how does the Ministry manage 11 it? 12 I'm not answering because I'm thinking about this for a minute. 13 14 MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, if I am 15 pitching I'm trying to -- I feel the voice fading, so I 16 apologize. 17 MR. CLARK: I don't have a particular answer for you. This information is included in the 18 19 SLUP or Strategic Land Use Plan for northeastern and 20 northwestern Ontario and, in effect, as I said before, 21 it functions as a pre-existing obligation. 22 In other words, all managers must be 23 mindful of the direction that's provided in those 24 plans; that's why they are there, but I don't 25 necessarily think it implies that it need be

1	specifically restated on the table. I think the table
2	attempts to deal with fairly specific issues like sites
3	of religious and cultural significance, like the
4	availability of animals to meet the needs of native
5	people.
6	The assumption in the table is simply
7	that much of that general direction which you are
8	referring to now is what we have referred to as a
9	pre-existing obligation that managers must be mindful
10	of when they are dealing with issues of the kind that
11	have been identified here.
12	MR. HUNTER: Q. Therefore, you would
13	have no objection if the Board were asked to consider
14	the efficacy of the Class Assessment in terms of
15	meeting pre-existing obligations under treaty rights
16	firstly, and more ambiguously, special interests of
17	native communities in terms of the Class Assessment.
18	Would you disagree with me, Mr. Clark, on that?
19	MR. CLARK: A. I'm not sure I understand
20	what you're saying.
21	Q. Would you object to the insertion in
22	Table 32 of clear references to treaty rights and the
23	need to mitigate and enhance such firstly and,
24	secondly, would you object to the inclusion in the
25	Tables 32 of special interests of native communities

and the need to mitigate and/or enhance such interests 2. as part of MNR evidence in relationship to this Class Assessment and that this is something that should be 3 addressed in the establishment of timber management 4 5 plans. 6 Do you have difficulties with that? 7 A. Well, I don't really have difficulty 8 with it because these are Ministry policies and they 9 are already enunciated in the documents that you have 10 just referred to. 11 So in that sense I don't have any 12 particular problem with the idea of restating them on 13 the table. 14 DR. EULER: A. On the other hand, you 15 see, treaty rights involve harvesting of wild animals. 16 They don't have much of anything to do with timber 17 management plans. 18 Q. The question is, Dr. Euler, the 19 extent and the degree to which the establishment of 20 timber management plans should take into consideration 21 those rights and interests or the extent to which those 22 plans do not deal adequately with the preservation and maintenance of certain species and the rights of native 23 24 people to have access to those species?

MR. FREIDIN: Are we talking about moose

1	or have we changed the topic completely?
2	MR. HUNTER: Well, I am certainly we
3	are talking generally about treaty rights, Mr. Freidin,
4	and I think that those would apply beyond moose.
5	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, I would just
6	restate - and I won't necessarily do it completely
7	accurately - but we rely on the evidence of Mr. Crystal
8	in Panel No. 6 and to the point that the Ministry does
9	in fact give effect to treaty and aboriginal rights as
10	they are understood at this present time, subject to
11	those qualifications which were dealt with extensively
12	in Panel 6.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me a moment. Are
14	you saying, Mr. Freidin, that if words to that effect
15	were included in Table 32, that they would be
16	interpreted by the Ministry in accordance with Mr.
17	Crystal's statements?
18	MR. FREIDIN: That's correct.
19	MR. HUNTER: As distinct from the
20	statements of policy in the Strategic Land Use
21	Guidelines and in the District Land Use Guidelines?
22	MR. FREIDIN: It's our position that the
23	evidence of Mr. Crystal is consistent with those
24	statements and the comment goes to the native interests
25	and not limited solely to treaty and aboriginal rights.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: So is what you are saying
2	effectively that wherever you see such words in either
3	the Strategic Land Use Plans, the District Land Use
4	Plans, Table 32, if they were included, would be
5	subject to the extent which those treaty rights are
6	understood, a statement like that?
7	MR. FREIDIN: That is what I am
8	attempting to clarify, yes.
9	MR. HUNTER: Well, I don't think that
10	that position would be clearly acceptable to us, Mr.
11	Chairman, because we believe that, as you have already
12	heard, that it is understood what some of those treaty
13	rights are and that, therefore, those rights ought to
14	be clearly enunciated in the assessment document in
15	order to mitigate or enhance impacts in terms of forest
16	management activities.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hunter, the Board
18	isn't for a moment suggesting that you would agree with
19	the Ministry's position.
20	MR. HUNTER: I appreciate that.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: You may have a very
22	different position on what is or is not understood, but
23	I just wanted to clarify for the purposes of this
24	evidence and the Ministry's position on this evidence
25	what they at least mean by the inclusion of those

1	words.
2	MR. HUNTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
3	will refrain from any comment on the ambiguities that
4	Mr. Crystal and Mr. Freidin are volleying us with.
5	Q. Perhaps, Dr. Euler, and Mr. Clark, I
6	can once again draw you back to Table 32, the sixth
7	bullet - and I thank you Mr. Clark for clarifying that
8	for us.
9	Just in order that there is no
10	misunderstandings, that bullet:
11	"Where the buffer provision should not
12	provide adequate protection"
13	Applies to species other than moose?
14	MR. CLARK: A. That is correct.
15	Q. Thank you. And, Mr. Clark, would
16	you you were looking at me quizzically as if you
17	were
18	A. I was just waiting.
19	Q. And I would like both of you to
20	respond to this, perhaps Mr. Clark from a process point
21	of view, and Dr. Euler from a technical/scientific
22	point of view.
23	Is the mitigation that's provided under
24	that section, assuming - I'm not accepting Mr. Clark,
25	the perfect symmetry of your decision-making process -

but to what degree does that provision, in terms of its
ability to provide mitigation, rely upon native input
vis-a-vis we're talking now about the operation at a
site-specific level?

A. Well, I think -- I think it's much the same issue that we were talking about when we talked about archaeological sites.

Our process depends very heavily on the voluntary provision of information concerning values that are of importance to native people. Now -- so in that context, if there are particular species of either plants or animals that are important to them, we can really only know if they tell us.

And so that in the process of timber management planning, we have tried to design the process so that it does provide those kinds of opportunities, formal opportunities that allow for the provision of this kind of information.

Q. Okay, fair enough.

A. And I guess, just in the latter part, the other important part of it is in the designing of prescriptions to protect those land uses or values of concern, we have to rely once again on input concerning what appropriate forms of protection would be, if indeed protection is the issue.

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1
                          To try to close the loop -- sorry,
 2
        Dr. Euler, do you have any comments on that?
 3
                      DR. EULER: A. No.
 4
                          In terms of closing the loop on that,
 5
        Mr. Clark, correct me if I am wrong, northeastern the
 6
        Strategic Land Use Plans and the District Land Use --
 7
        start with the Strategic Land Use Plans, essentially
 8
        establish allocation targets, the District Land Use
 9
        Guidelines establish those targets -- establish
10
        targets, not those targets but targets, and they also
11
        establish designated land use areas.
12
                      If I want to go back to the evidence
13
        given by Mr. Monzon and Mr. Douglas, please bear with
14
        me, in Panel 7 - I am fading - Volume 7.
15
                      Do you have Volume 7?
16
                      MR. CLARK: A. Yes, I do.
17
                          And perhaps I would draw your
        attention to page 1230 - and this is my
18
        cross-examination of Mr. Monzon - and, firstly, do you
19
        share the view that these guidelines are of some
20
        significance in terms of land use planning and activity
21
        in the district areas?
22
23
                          Yes, I do.
24
                      0.
                          What I am having a great deal of
        difficulty in coming to grips with, I think we have
25
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just seen this in relationship to some of the policy 1 2 concerns, is what is the relationship -- is there a 3 relationship over and above the issue of allocation between the land use guidelines and the establishment 4 5 of the timber management plans? 6 Well, yes, there is. 7 And could you please identify what 8 those factors would be? 9 I can really only talk from my own 10 experience and I will try to relate to you on that 11 basis. 12 When we were doing -- I want to think 13 about this for a minute just to organize my thoughts. I think one of the principal areas where we used the 14 15 District Land Use Guidelines was most particularly once 16 we move beyond the objective statements that were in 17 the guidelines, was in the various land use area 18 designations that occurred within those plans because 19 they were specific geographic areas for which there 20 were a variety of land use intents and specific 21 guidelines were identified and particular uses were 22 deemed as either acceptable or not acceptable. 23 So that when you were putting together 24 background information for a timber management plan,

that is particularly useful material for getting a

1	sense of where we were trying to go in that particular
2	geographic area, whether it be one zone or a number of
3	zones.
4	In some cases it might identify tourism
5	lakes; in other areas it would identify other
6	recreational resources of significance and so on. So
7	that the area designations in those plans, as I say,
8	once you move beyond the specific objectives and
9	strategies what were identified in the plans, provided
.0	useful information, background information in timber
1	management planning.
.2	Q. So would you have any difficulties -
.3	and I draw your attention, I ask you to turn to page
.4	1247 and 1248 of Volume 7.
.5	And I think, if I just read it you can
.6	either agree or disagree.
7	"Q. So then the statement in the draft
.8	document is not correct?"
.9	Do you see the bottom
0	A. Oh I see it, yes.
1	Q. I asked you this is Mr. Monzon:
12	"Up until 1985, were they of fundamental
13	importance, and I am stressing the word
24	fundamental as distinct from just
15	important.

1	MR. MONZON: A. I think regardless as to
2	whether I think I understand your
3	concern. Regardless of whether the word
4	fundamental appears in the 1987 document,
5	I would take the view that they are a
6	fundamental consideration, yes. They
7	were and are were and are.
8	Q. Thank you."
9	Would you agree with the views expressed
10	by Mr. Monzon in respect of those documents?
11	MR. CLARK: A. Yes. I would.
12	MR. HUNTER: Just one moment, Mr.
13	Chairman, if I might.
14	Q. Just one last I draw your attention
15	to the Geraldton Land Use Guideline.
16	MR. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman I am not sure
17	whether this has been entered as an exhibit or not. I
18	just have one copy of it.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: I don't believe it has.
20	Perhaps Mr. Freidin could confirm.
21	MR. FREIDIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm
22	advised that that guideline is not a Ministry approved
23	guideline. There are no District Land Use Guidelines
24	for the three districts of Geraldton, Red Lake and
25	Sioux Lookout.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: So is it a forgery? What 2 is it? 3 MR. FREIDIN: I don't know. 4 MR. HUNTER: Could I... 5 THE CHAIRMAN: Is that still your 6 position, Mr. Freidin? 7 MR. HUNTER: I'm not sure I understand. 8 No -- Mr. Chairman... All right. 9 MR. MARTEL: Did it come in a brown 10 envelope? 11 MR. HUNTER: Q. Mr. Clark, I am finding 12 it very -- I overheard part of the conversation in 13 which, as Mr. Freidin said, there is no Geraldton 14 District Land Use Guideline. Well then, I don't know 15 what I'm holding. 16 MR. FREIDIN: Let's see it. 17 MR. HUNTER: (handed) THE CHAIRMAN: At least from this 18 19 position and this distance the colour looks familiar. MR. FREIDIN: Oh, it's the right colour. 20 MR. HUNTER: Well, Mr. Chairman, just so 21 there is -- I purchased it in her Majesty's bookstore. 22 THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps it's a leaked 23 quideline. 24

25

MR. CASSIDY: I'm advised that you can't

1	judge a guideline by its cover.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Whereabouts are you, Mr.
3	Hunter, in your examination?
4	MR. HUNTER: I'm almost finished.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, you are.
6	MR. HUNTER: Yes.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: So
8	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, all I can do
9	is just indicate that the Ministry's view is that, as I
10	have stated it, I can make some inquiries and see
11	whether I can add anything to the comments I have
12	already made.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, why don't we handle
14	it in this way: While you ascertain perhaps whether or
15	not it is or is not a Ministry guideline, perhaps Mr.
16	Hunter could deal with it hypothetically as if it were.
17	MR. HUNTER: Q. Mr. Clark, are you
18	familiar
19	MR. MARTEL: It doesn't exist.
20	MR. HUNTER: Qwith this non-existent
21	guideline?
22	MR. CLARK: A. Well, no, I'm not. I
23	think the Chairman indicated correctly that they are
24	all the same colour and that may have created some
25	confusion in the warehouse, but

1	Q. I see.
2	A. No, I'm not.
3	Q. You're not familiar with this
4	guideline.
5	A. No, I'm not.
6	Q. I see. Let me then draw your
7	attention to page I will just read it into the
8	record and then just simply ask you if you were aware
9	of this.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: Are we going to file this
11	at some point as an exhibit?
12	MR. HUNTER: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm not
13	entirely sure that I want to go out and spend a hundred
14	dollars I'm not even sure what do these cost?
15	MR. McKIBBON: There may only be one of
16	them.
17	MR. HUNTER: I could try I'll try, but
18	I'm presuming if I don't I'm not sure if I get back
19	to the bookstore that there will be any left. I'm not
20	giving this up.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: I'm just thinking in terms
22	of the record, if you are going to be referring to a
23	line of questioning based on a mysterious document
24	MR. HUNTER: I will enter this as an
25	exhibit.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
2	MR. HUNTER: And I presume it's in your
3	safekeeping, and then I will attempt to get another
4	one.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. Let's enter it
6	as Exhibit 531. What do you want to call it?
7	MR. HUNTER: Geraldton Land Use
8	Guidelines.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: Unauthorized?
10	MR. FREIDIN: Just leave it at that. The
11	record will speak for what it really is.
12	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
13	MR. FREIDIN: As I have stated it, or as
14	I explain it later.
15	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
16	EXHIBIT NO. 531: Document entitled: Geraldton Land Use Guidelines.
17	ose Guidelines.
18	MR. HUNTER: Q. Page 63, Mr. Clark, it's
19	called Lake St. Joseph and Dusey CMUs, Area
20	Description.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: What is that last term,
22	can you spell that.
23	MR. HUNTER: Dusey, D-u-s-e-y, CMU's,
24	C-M-U's - and Mr. Cassidy just informed me it's a real
25	doozy - Area Description.

1	"There is one Indian reserve, the Fort
2	Hope Reserve in this area. This area
3	includes the Lake St. Joseph and a
4	portion of the Dusey Crown Management
5	Units. No commercial timber harvesting
6	extraction has occurred in this area to
7	date. The western portion of the Lake
8	St. Joseph CMU is included in the Reed
9	tract. The eastern portion is included
10	in an agreement with the Fort Hope Band
11	under which timber harvesting rights
12	would not be granted to any other party
13	without first considering the the Band."
14	Oh, Mr. Clark?
15	MR. CLARK: A. Just getting my bearings.
16	Q. So, firstly, in all seriousness, I
17	take it you are not familiar with the Geraldton
18	District Land Use Guideline?
19	A. No, I'm not.
20	Q. And, therefore, you are not familiar
21	with the provision that I just read to you?
22	A. No, that's correct.
23	MR. HUNTER: I have no questions, Mr.
24	Chairman.
25	THE CHAIRMAN: Your examination is

1	complete?
2	MR. HUNTER: Yes, sir.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
4	MR. HUNTER: Thank you, gentlemen.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Very well, ladies and
6	gentlemen. We will adjourn for today until 9:00 a.m.
7	tomorrow and at that time, Mr. Freidin, you will be
8	ready to commence with your re-examination?
9	MR. FREIDIN: I should be, yes.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
11	Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4:50 p.m.,
12	to be reconvened on Tuesday, May 2nd, 1989, commencing 9:00 a.m.
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